

Receipt for Saving Money...

Go to Challoner, Mitchell & Co., "where they make a specialty of precious stones," select a diamond the size and price you want, pay a deposit, and have it put aside for you.

ADD A FEW DOLLARS FROM TIME TO TIME

as you can spare it, and soon you will possess it without really missing what it cost.

You will find this a good way to save your small change.

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO., THE JEWELLERS,  
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

.....Smoke.....

COPE'S  
GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCO

.....AND.....

Isherwood's Egyptian Cigarettes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y  
AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting....

WILSON BROS.  
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

ALL ABOARD FOR PINE CREEK, LAKE ATLIN.

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take first Steamer after First Class Outfit at  
having secured a Lowest Prices from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

Letter Mail to Dawson

AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Our mail bag leaves Victoria every few days. All letters arrive safely sent by us, as every one along the route enquires on the steamer for letters.

CHARGES \$1.00 PER LETTER.

Express package charges on enquiry.

BENNETT LAKE AND KLONDIKE NAVIGATION CO.  
39 Government Street, Victoria.

\$500,000.00

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY

And for building purposes

AT LOW INTEREST.

Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall, AGENT FOR

Enamelled Iron Signs.  
Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets Etc.  
Hydraulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

RALPH CHURTON  
AUCTIONEER.

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture  
Bought for Cash.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's  
Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York.  
J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replacement within 24 hours.  
124

...W. JONES...  
AUCTIONEER.

Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

TO THE PUBLIC—On account of removal we will sell at reduced prices everything in stock of grain, flour, feed of all kinds, etc. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street.  
220

HIGH LIFE  
CIGARETTES


Are, Without a Doubt, in  
Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

— AT —  
E. A. MORRIS'


Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES



SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.



REAL  
ENJOYMENT...

There is real enjoyment in getting a good thing, in knowing it when you have got it, in keeping it when you know it. Our goods sold at low prices are a real enjoyment.

Corn Starch, 3 packages ..... 25c  
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, per box ..... 40c  
Gold Dust Washing Powder, 3 pkgs ..... 25c  
Taylor's ..... 3 1-2 lbs ..... 25c  
Island Cream Cheese, each ..... 15c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Con. Alberni ..... 9c.  
Dardanelles ..... 7c.  
Gopher ..... 5 1/2c.  
Monte Christo ..... 22c.  
Grand Prize ..... 2 1/2c.  
Good Hope ..... 2 1/2c.  
Van Ande ..... 3 1/2c.  
Davies Seward Co. (Kootenay) cost \$82  
Deer Park ..... 23c.  
Virginia ..... 18c.  
Iron Mine ..... 14c.  
Iron Colt ..... 11c.  
R. E. Lee ..... 3 1/4c.  
Glant ..... 8c.  
Cahoon (Kootenay) ..... 7c.  
Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Kossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture; fine residence on Boyd street, \$4,500; 7-roomed cottage on Cook street, \$2,250; 8-roomed house on Dallas road, \$3,000; 6-roomed cottage on Fernwood road, \$1,000; two houses on Green street, cost \$3,000, will be sold for \$2,000; large house and lot on Kane street for \$3,000; two cottages on Michigan street, \$1,100 each.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

6-roomed house, Toronto street, ..... \$25  
8-roomed house, South Turner street, ..... \$30  
8-roomed house, Rockland avenue, ..... \$30  
10-roomed house, Simcoe street, ..... \$40  
6-roomed cottage facing Beacon Hill, ..... \$15  
Swiss cottage on Esplanade road, containing 7 rooms, with frontage on the water \$45

LOTS FOR SALE.

Two acres on St. Charles street, ..... \$1,800  
2.21 acres fronting on Dallas road, ..... \$6,000  
Lots on South Turner street, ..... 650  
Lots on Simcoe street, ..... 850; on Stanley avenue from \$300 to \$850; on Rockland avenue, \$550 and all parts of the city. Call to examine our list.

A. W. MORE & CO.,  
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,  
88 Government street.

GEORGE BYRNES  
AUCTIONEER  
APPRAISER AND  
COMMISSION  
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on  
goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

Prof. C. Gartner, B.A.

Voice Production, Art of Sing-  
ing and Instrumental Music...

An opportunity for receiving a thorough musical education. The methods used in teaching are those of the leading European masters and conservatories of music. For catalogue and particulars call or address STUDIO, Room 85, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

Klondike Information Bureau.  
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Telephone 48

SCREEN DOORS from \$1.50 each; inside doors from \$1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., 124

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c. Floor paint, \$1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

MONEY

To lend on approved mortgage security (Victoria City) in sums of \$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$15,000. Apply to.....  
A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN

Goals and Wood FOR THE WINTER.

Now is the time to get your winter supply. Best cut 18 months.  
Alexandra Coals, \$5.50.  
Old reliable Wellington, \$6.00.  
BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay.  
Telephone 407.

GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

Explanation of His Course With  
Regard to Late Advisers Now  
Officially Published.

Solution Suggested by the Private  
Secretary on First Intima-  
tion of Trouble.

Mr. Turner Disputes His Honor's  
Assertions and Challenges  
His Attitude.

The following correspondence relative to the dismissal of the Turner ministry, and His Honor's choice of new advisers, was officially made public yesterday in an extra of the British Columbia Gazette:

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
26th August, 1898.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the following correspondence relative to the dismissal of His Honor's late advisers, and to the appointment of their successors, be published for general information. By command,  
J. FRED. HUME,  
Provincial Secretary.

At Government House,  
Victoria, B. C., July 13, 1898.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary, Victoria, B. C.:

Sir,—Referring to the order-in-council received this morning by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, for approval, dated the 8th inst., wherein the several jurisdictions of Messrs. Alexander Sprout, S. M., and John Kirkup, S. M., are settled and defined, and wherein is also incorporated a recommendation that Mr. Frederick George Fauquier be appointed a gold commissioner in and for the Alsworth mining division of West Kootenay, and a stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Kootenay, at a salary of \$125 per month, I am directed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to say that so much of the order as settles and defines the jurisdiction of Messrs. Sprout and Kirkup, as aforesaid, must be made the subject of a separate recommendation. I enclose the order herewith for amendment, as indicated. I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
T. R. E. McINNIS,  
Private Secretary.

At Government House,  
Victoria, B. C., July 14, 1898.

To the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir,—Referring to a letter of my Private Secretary, dated yesterday, and addressed to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, returning a recommendation of the Executive Council, made in the matter of the appointment of Frederick George Fauquier as a gold commissioner and stipendiary magistrate, unapproved by me, I have the honor to explain to you my reasons for so doing, as well as to indicate the course I propose to follow for the present in regard to such recommendations. I cannot look on the result of the general elections for this province, held on the 9th inst., as other than adverse to your administration, and an expression of want of confidence on the part of the people. At the same time, as the Cassiar elections are still pending, I do not wish in any way to embarrass you in administering the ordinary business of the province. Unless, however, I become convinced that you have the support of a majority of the

new legislative assembly, I cannot accept the advice of yourself and colleagues in regard to new appointments to office, in regard to any special expenditures of money not provided for in the current estimates, unless shown that an urgent necessity exists for the same in the interests of the province. I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed) THOS. R. McINNIS,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

At Government House,  
Victoria, B. C., July 25, 1898.

To the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir,—I have returned unapproved to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the recommendation of the Executive Council that the dates of holding the elections in the Cassiar electoral district be altered from the dates already fixed by the returning officer for the district, viz., the 30th day of July and the 6th day of August, to the 1st day of September, in respect to the following polling stations: Hazelton, Lorne Creek, Glenora, Telegraph Creek, Dease Creek, McDiarmid Creek, Teslin Lake and Lake Bennett. I have carefully considered the reasons urged on behalf of so doing by the minister, the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, but, having in view existing political conditions, as set forth to you in my letter of the 14th inst., I do not consider these reasons as adequate, and cannot, therefore, approve the recommendation. I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed) THOS. R. McINNIS,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

To the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir,—In my letter of the 14th July last, regarding my refusal to approve of certain minutes of council therein mentioned, I stated that I could not hold upon the result of the general elections for the province, held on the 9th of the same month, as other than adverse to your administration, and an expression of want of confidence on the part of the electorate. You were informed by the same letter that, pending the Cassiar election, I would not embarrass you in administering the ordinary business of the country, but that unless I could be shown that you had the support of the majority of the members elected to serve in the legislative assembly, I would not accept the advice of yourself and colleagues in regard to new appointments, or in regard to special expenditures of money, except in cases of urgent necessity in the interests of the province. Since pending the Cassiar elections, not that the result there, whether favorable or otherwise to your administration, would, in my opinion, reverse the verdict of the electorate, but because I did not wish to take any decided action thereon until the writs had been returned from every constituency in the province. Since writing the letter, however, the representations made by yourself and colleagues, and the request for the return of the writs, have influenced me to the extent that I shall no longer await the return of the Cassiar writs before acting on what I consider the verdict of the electorate, as it may be that further delay in calling in a ministry in whom I would have full confidence, would prejudicially affect the interests of the province. It was recommended by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and urged upon me by yourself and the Hon. the Attorney-General, that the moneys voted for roads, bridges, school-houses, etc., should forthwith be expended in Vernon, Cowichan, Cariboo and Kamloops, and warrants have been sent up for my approval, covering, in some instances, nearly the whole amounts voted for the said localities. On the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner also, I have been asked to approve of a special warrant for the return of the writs to the Nelson court house, additional to the sums already voted for that building. The Executive Council advised me to approve a minute authorizing yourself and the Hon. the Attorney-General to execute forthwith a contract on behalf of the government, granting a warrant to the Columbia & Western Railway company. And in conference, held on the 2nd inst. with yourself, the Hon. the Attorney-General, and the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, the necessity of at once placing a large sum at the disposal of the government agent in the Cassiar district, for the building of trails and roads through that district, and for the assistance and relief of a large number of men in that district, which could be employed in such work, was urged upon me, and it was strongly contended that to withhold that sum now would be to retard the exploration and development of a rich mining section of the province. Now, in these cases, as you are aware, and in others not mentioned, I have withheld my approval, as I considered them outside of routine business, and in none of them could I see that a delay of a few weeks would make any material difference to the localities concerned, or to the province at large. And in a few other cases, not mentioned, I approved of certain expenditures as recommended. But at the same time I fully realize that my own judgment as to the expediency of such expenditures may be at fault. And I fully realize also that this is an exceedingly important period in the development of the province, and that lack of proper expenditure in certain localities might indeed retard that development. Consequently, impressed

SPIRITUALISM.

The A. O. U. W. hall has been secured for the Brockway's Grand Test Seance, Sunday, 8 p.m. Do not fail to attend. Collection 25 cents. a27

CASTILE SOAP

Purest of the Pure!  
10c., 25c., Large Bar, 90c.

Baby's bath outfit is not complete  
without this Soap.

BOWEN, ME Dispenses Prescriptions.

100 Government St., near Yates.

DO YOU USE  
A GAS STOVE?

THE VICTORIA  
GAS CO., LTD.

Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of \$1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel.

Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed \$1.75 per month.

Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

CHICKENS, CHICKENS, CHICKENS—  
See our window for a fine show. We have them in dozens at 4, 5, 6 and 7 dollars per dozen; also a fine lot of laying hens just in. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. a27

as I am with the deep sense of my responsibility to the crown, and my duty to the people of the province, and convinced that yourself and your colleagues are no longer endorsed by the electorate, and have not the confidence of the legislative assembly, I have decided to no longer delay in calling for other advisers. For, as I would not feel justified in granting you another dissolution and appeal to the electorate, and as, after a careful study of the situation, I am convinced that you could not command a majority in the assembly, I shall not put the province to the delay or to the expense of a special session of the legislature, merely for the purpose of formally demonstrating what has already been sufficiently demonstrated to me by the general elections. I deem it my duty, therefore, to ask, and I do hereby ask, that yourself and your colleagues hand in your resignations as advisers to me, and as members of my Executive Council.

Dated at Government House, Victoria, B. C., this 8th day of August, 1898.  
(Signed) THOS. R. McINNIS,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

At Government House,  
Victoria, B. C., August 8, 1898.

To the Hon. Robert Beaven, Esq., Victoria, B. C.:

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that, by letter of even date herewith, I have relieved the Hon. J. H. Turner and his colleagues from their functions as my advisers and members of my Executive Council. This action I have taken in view of the result of the general elections held on the 9th of last month. This is probably the most important period yet known in the development of the resources of the province, and during the month that has elapsed since the said general elections, I have deeply felt the need of advisers in whom I could place full confidence, and whose recommendations I could unhesitatingly approve. And knowing your thorough knowledge of the special needs and requirements of the province, and having in view your long and honorable experience throughout a quarter of a century in the administration of its affairs, and regarding you, moreover, peculiarly fit to reconcile its contending political factions, I hereby call upon you to assume the task of forming a ministry, and to once more act as chief adviser to the representative of the crown in the province.  
(Signed) THOS. R. McINNIS,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Beaven has the honor to inform His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that he accepts the duty proposed to him in His Honor's letter of even date, and will proceed with the formation of a new administration.  
Victoria, B. C., August 8, 1898.

Mr. Beaven thanks His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the confidence reposed in him by the commissioning of him to form a new administration. Under existing conditions, Mr. Beaven deems it the proper course to ask His Honor to relieve him of further duty in the matter.  
Victoria, B. C., August 12, 1898.

Victoria, August 9, 1898.

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia:

Sir,—On the 14th day of July last you advised me, by a formal communication, that you regarded the result of the general elections as adverse to my administration. You added that "as the Cassiar elections are still pending," you did not wish to embarrass me in administering the "ordinary business of the province."

On the 25th of July you declined to act upon the recommendation of the Executive Council respecting the date for holding the elections in Cassiar electoral district, in respect to certain polling stations, "having in view existing political conditions."

The elections in Cassiar being still in progress, I have now to acknowledge the receipt of a further communication from your Honor, dated the 8th day of August, instant, in which you say you shall no longer await the return of the Cassiar writs before taking action on what you "consider the verdict of the electorate." You recite certain recommendations for expenditure of accounts voted by parliament, which you consider "outside of routine business," and you say that in these you saw "that a delay of a few weeks" would make no material difference.

Your Honor goes on to observe that unless you become convinced that I had the support of the majority of the legislative assembly, "you could not accept the advice" of myself and colleagues in regard to "new appointments to office, or in regard to any special expenditures of money not provided for in the current estimates, unless shown that an urgent necessity exists in the interests of this province."

Your Honor, however, proceeds immediately to inform me that, as your own judgment in these matters may be at fault, and being convinced that I and my colleagues are no longer "endorsed" by the electorate, "you have decided to no longer delay in calling for other advisers"; and Your Honor concludes by asking that I and my colleagues hand in our resignations as advisers to you, and as members of your Executive Council.

This communication was received by me at the hour of 12 by the clock on the

(Continued On Page 5.)

WILLS' NAVY CUT

.....AT.....

HARRY SALMON'S

IN LIGHT, MEDIUM AND STRONG.

Same Price 30c. per 4 oz., 15c. per 2 oz.

NOTE ADDRESS - - Government cor. Yates, Victoria, B.C.



## A THREAT TO CHINA.

Any Failure to Observe British Wishes Will Be Treated as *Casus Belli*.

Relations Suddenly Become Acute—An Understanding With Russia Arrived At.

London, Aug. 26.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

The situation has suddenly become acute. The relations between the Tsung-li-Yamen and Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, are strained to the point of rupture. Sir Claude Macdonald has intimated that any failure by China to observe Great Britain's wishes will be accepted as a *casus belli*.

In support of Sir Claude Macdonald the fleet have been concentrated at Wei-hai-weh and Hankow. All the warships under 500 tons have been mobilized in the Yangtse river. The naval demonstration is directed solely against China.

As semi-officially stated, the existing relations with Russia are cordial. Lord Salisbury has abandoned the policy of the open door, substituting for it a policy of spheres of influence.

Diplomatic conferences have been of constant occurrence within the last few days. Lord Salisbury insists upon recognition by the other powers interested in China of the boundaries of Great Britain's sphere of influence. In the same instrument whereby Great Britain recognizes Russia's position in Manchuria, Russia is required to acknowledge the paramountcy of England in the Yangtse valley, and guarantee that our territorial requirements shall be permanently respected.

Great Britain is willing to drop her protest in respect to the New Chwang railway, but Russia is required to cancel her agreement with China that the country having the largest financial interest should arbitrate in disputes connected with the Peking-Hankow railway. The negotiations are confined to Peking.

### HORRORS AT SANTIAGO.

Spanish Defenders Obligated to Encamp Over the Bodies of Their Slain Comrades.

London, Aug. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The officers and soldiers who have returned from Santiago de Cuba bitterly accuse the Americans of unfulfilled promises made at the time of the capitulation of Santiago. The Americans, they say, forced the Spanish troops to encamp on a spot where hundreds of corpses of the Spanish defenders of El Caney were buried. The rains almost unearthed the bodies, the stench from which produced an epidemic.

The Americans, the Spanish assert, kept the latter without food and the fairs received only tinmed warbles. Most of them returned seriously ill from the effects of prolonged hunger. Several died daily.

### EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

British Forces Begin the Advance to Give Battle to the Khalifa.

Wady Hamen, Aug. 26.—The Anglo-Egyptian forces began the advance yesterday, moving in five parallel columns at deploying distance. They were led by Jaalin guides and by bands of pipers who were playing. It was an imposing spectacle. The friendly natives of the opposite bank of the Nile indulged in delighted war dances. The camp is now a wilderness of broken biscuit boxes and other rubbish.

The dervish accounts are active and it is rumored that there is a dervish force on the right bank of the river under command of Emirs Zaki and Wad Bissara. It is also reported that the Khalifa is preparing to make a stand at Kereri, seven miles north of Omdurman, and will defend the Mahdi's tomb to the last.

**SHELL THE ENEMY OF HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.**—Is the Stomach Sour? Is there Distress after Eating? Is your Appetite Wanting? Do you get Dizzy? Have you Nausea? Frequent Headache?—Forerunners of a general break-up. Dr. Von Staun's Pincapple Tablets dispel all these distressing symptoms. They aid the digestive organs, cure the indigestion or the chronic cases. 35 cents.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

## LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE Meeting For Organization

A requisition numerously signed by Liberal-Conservatives in the city, and others having been presented to me asking me to call a convention of the party for the purpose of organization, I accordingly ask members of the party to meet at the

**Odd Fellows Hall,**

In the Metropolitan Block, on Hastings Street, Vancouver City, at

10:30 a.m. on

**Thursday and Friday,**

the 1st and 2nd, September next,

Adopting the system generally in vogue, the basis of representation at this convention will be as follows:

1. Liberal-Conservative Privy Counsellors resident in B. C.  
2. Liberal-Conservative Senators and Members of the Dominion Parliament from B. C.  
3. Liberal-Conservative ex-Members of the Dominion Parliament resident in B. C.  
4. Liberal-Conservative Members and ex-Members of the Provincial Legislature of B. C.  
5. Liberal-Conservatives who were candidates at any election, either Federal or Provincial in B. C.  
6. Any Liberal-Conservative Association, Organization or Club in B. C.

Besides the above, all persons in sympathy with the Liberal-Conservative party are cordially invited to be present, when ample opportunity will be given them to lay their views before the convention.

Delegates travelling by C.P.R. will pay single ticket to Vancouver and get receipt from Agent for same. On presentation of receipt the return ticket will be issued at one-third regular rate.

E. G. PRIOR.  
Victoria, B.C., 20th Aug., 1898.  
Liberal-Conservative papers please copy.

### VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

News of the Whiskey Shipped to Yukon—Two Stabbing Affrays—Conservative Delegates.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 26.—Communications have been received from Skagway to the effect that all shipments of whiskey to Yukon only arrived at Dawson City, and that was seized. In other words, Administrator Walsh refused to honor liquor permits issued by the department of the interior. One cargo of whiskey referred to was taken in by a Victoria citizen. It was liberated from seizure by Major Walsh when a telegram was produced from Hon. Mr. Sifton recognizing the permits of the department of the interior. Consignees were fearful of the fate of the enormous amount of whiskey shipped under permit until Mr. Ogilvie made his appearance in Vancouver and told everyone concerned here that the federal government permit goes.

The dead body of Assistant Caretaker Johnston of Stanley park was found floating in Burrard inlet this morning. From the condition of the remains it is probable that the body had been in the water for nine or ten days.

A site has been selected for the B. C. Marine Railway dock. It is at the foot of what is known as the Victoria drive, lots 11 and 12 block one, sub-section 183 E.

Ten delegates from each of the five wards of Vancouver were chosen last evening at a meeting held for the purpose, to attend the Liberal-Conservative convention to be held in the city on the 1st and 2nd September.

A stabbing affray occurred on Dupont street yesterday. A woman called Trixie was in the act of assaulting her paramour, a man named Loveland, when the police arrived at the house on other business. Just in time to prevent serious consequences. In a struggle which ensued to capture the man and woman, the officers—Policemen McIntosh and Detective McAllister—narrowly escaped serious injury. As it was McIntosh had a severe wound in the hand inflicted by the woman. Loveland was stabbed in the breast but not seriously. The woman in the police court to-day got off with a \$20 fine for common assault owing to aggravating circumstances.

A bloody fight occurred last night between Mah Loon, Chinese, Charles Walker, Indian, and Tamara, Japanese, in which iron bars and a knife were used. The badly wounded condition of the participants prevented the case being investigated to-day.

### EMPLOYING PRINTERS.

Would Like to Make Work Hours Shorter but Cannot Stand the Loss.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26.—After struggling through three long executive sessions during which the nine-hour work day was the subject of warm debate, the United Typothetae of America to-day disposed of the question for the present by the passage of the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the question of establishing a nine-hour work day in the printing business was brought to the attention of the convention by a committee appointed by the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and the International Typographical Union; and whereas this convention has given the question earnest deliberation in all its bearings;

"Therefore, be it resolved by the United Typothetae of America that this body does not deem it practicable at the present time to recommend to its members any change in the hours of labor which constitute a day's work.

"Resolved, that a committee of five be chosen to study the question to whom shall be referred the question of the measure if any can be adopted by the employing printers which will make a shorter work day practicable without endangering loss to the employers and that the committee be authorized to confer with the representatives of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and the International Typographical Union and such other similar organizations as it may deem proper."

### TO PEOPLE VENEZUELA.

Italian Society to Send Three Thousand Families in Three Years.

Rome, Aug. 26.—A contract has been signed by the Italian Colonizing Society and the government of Venezuela under the terms of which the company will send three thousand families of agriculturalists to Venezuela in three years. The Venezuelan government promises to give each family fifteen acres of good land and the association will provide houses, other buildings, animals and farm implements. After four years the houses will become the property of the colonists.

### THE PRESIDENT'S STORY.

A Slave to Chronic Catarrh for Years—Remedies Failed—Specialists Failed—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder (Simplest of all) Cured Him.

D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Installment Company, Washington, D. C., writes: "For years I was afflicted with chronic catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It has proved the one good thing in my case. In almost an instant after I had made the first application I had relief, and a little perseverance in its use entirely rid me of this offensive malady. I would be glad to personally recommend it to any and everybody."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

### FRIDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 3.  
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Boston, 2.  
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Baltimore, 0.  
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Philadelphia, 3.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Washington, 8.  
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; New York, 8.

Dyspepsia Cured. Shiloh's Vitalizer immediately relieves Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food Distress, and is the great kidney and liver remedy. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

**PROHIBITION.**  
Kootenai: Prohibition diminishes the revenue of a country, lowers the quality of liquor and, if anything, increases their consumption. It makes illegitimate that which by nature is, and by law should be, legitimate.

**Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.**

### QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Members Do Not Like Place of Meeting—Must Preferential Tariff Be Sacrificed?

Quebec, Aug. 26.—(Special)—The international conference will not meet again before Monday morning. It is rumored it will adjourn on Friday next until September 20. It is said it may possibly not meet here at all after next week. According to reliable parties, some members of the commission are most anxious to meet hereafter in Washington or Ottawa. The place of meeting will almost certainly be changed. Nothing of any importance was done by the commission yesterday.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—(Special)—Keen interest is excited in government circles here by telegrams stating that the United States delegates will refuse to proceed with the Quebec conference unless Canada foregoes the British preferential tariff. The opinion is freely expressed that, whatever may be the finality, Canada has gone too far on the British lines to yield on this vital point. On the other hand, there is no secret here of the fact that early in the career of the Laurier ministry a majority of the cabinet were quite prepared, and plainly said so, to admit the United States to an equal preferential arrangement with Great Britain, if a satisfactory reciprocity treaty was obtainable. The idea here is that this intention has been entirely cancelled by rebuffs received from Washington.

### ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

Government Still Slight Canadian Enterprise, and Hazards Another Experiment.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—In official quarters the report that the Allan and Dominion lines will make arrangements with the government to place one or more vessels of the Teutonic class on the St. Lawrence next summer is scouted. The two companies may adopt such a course on their own responsibility, but not by any arrangement with the federal authorities. The government line of action is undecided. The contract with the Beaver line expires in September. It will likely be renewed until the 30th April next, and in the meantime tenders will be asked for a temporary service of two years, or to May 1st, 1901, by which time it is hoped a strong syndicate will undertake a contract with the Dominion government to have 20-knot vessels ready. It is understood that the government still adheres to its plan of asking for fast vessels of the turret type.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—A star cable from London says: "It is announced here that the French-Canadian mail service scheme, towards which the Canadian government proposed to grant a subsidy of \$80,000, has collapsed, owing to the inability of the French promoters to command sufficient support."

### DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Women Admitted to Independent Foresters—Rate War Still On—Bold Robbery in Montreal.

At the meeting of the Supreme Court Independent Order of Foresters at Toronto, yesterday, by a vote of 116 to 13 the recommendation of the supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, that women should be admitted to the order, was carried.

Chas. W. Taylor, traveller for the Canadian Carriage Company, Brockville, died there last night from effects of an accident. He was a nephew of Chas. W. Taylor, manager of the same company, who died last week.

Grand Trunk and C. P. R. officials at Montreal being yesterday shown a despatch from New York announcing the settlement of the rate war, said it was a relief to them, and the presumption is that there is nothing in the report.

Hon. A. G. Blair and Sir James Grant sailed on the steamer Parisian yesterday for Montreal from Liverpool.

Thieves broke into the store of L. T. Leymer, merchant of St. Henri, Montreal, and blew open the safe, securing \$84,000 in notes, drafts and cash and \$150 in cash. The whole neighborhood was awakened by the report of the explosion. Three men were seen rushing from the store and have not been heard from since.

In connection with the approaching visit of the flag ship Renown and sister ships of the British North American to the city of Montreal, the Governor-General and the Mayor of the city are expected to be there at the same time. There is talk of a large military and naval review being held on the Plains of Abraham.

The Manitoba weekly crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway company contains good accounts from all parts of the province concerning the progress of the harvest. The yield will be a large one and from all sections samples are reported as being first class. A large percentage of the crop was cut last week.

### KEEPING STEP WITH MUSIC.

"It is a curious fact," said a veteran, "that some men never learn to keep step perfectly. There are some men, old soldiers, perhaps, who can't help falling in the left foot down at the heavy tap of the drum. The very great majority of men can learn to keep step, but there are men who can't keep step, or, as likely as not, march with the right foot down at the heavy tap. Somehow their left foot never gets hooked on to that heavy tap as it should. Every old soldier will recollect such men—anybody can see such men at a military parade, and this is not as a result of confusion, due to two bands of music, one ahead and the other at the rear, but of lack of the exact time-keeping instinct.

"The commanding officer of a company may be seen marching with clear sound of his own music, with his right foot down at the heavy tap, while the company will be all right, but he, the commander of a band or a band leader, marching in time with the music, but with his right foot down at the heavy tap, and, as likely as not, he was a man who served from one end of the war to the other.

"The simple fact appears to be that there are some men, as I said, who never get their left foot fully and unfailingly hooked on to the heavy tap of the drum."

—New York Sun.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is, it is the only one on the market.

### UNIVERSAL PEACE.

Conclusions Arrived at by a Convention in Connecticut.

Mystic, Conn., Aug. 26.—The third day of the convention of the Universal Peace Union was opened this morning. A committee appointed yesterday reported resolutions, the substance of which were as follows:

That they were thankful that the war was over.

Repeating the fact that the society was formed just after the civil war.

That they were convinced that the late hostilities had demonstrated the incompatibilities of war.

That Gen. Sherman was right when he said "War is hell," and that humanity demands that reason and arbitration be substituted for the military system.

They are also convinced that war breeds national enmity; that war is the enemy of the people; and that war for conquest means imperialism.

### JAPANESE FRAUDS.

Huge Deficiency in the Funds of Tokio Warehouse Company.

Seattle, Aug. 26.—The steamer Rio Juan More brings intelligence that the Japanese commercial world is being torn to its centre by the discovery of frauds in the management of the Tokio Warehouse company (Higo Soko Kiapi). Up to the time the Rio Juan More left the Orient, the investigation of the frauds showed the deficiency to be over 500,000 yen.

### NORTHERN SHIPPING.

Unsuccessful Prospectors Return From Alaska—Steel Steamers in Sections For St. Michael.

Seattle, Aug. 26.—The steamer Conemaugh sailed for St. Michael to-day with a large cargo of freight. She also carried four river steel steamers, knocked down. Included in her freight were 60 tons of supplies for the United States soldiers at St. Michael, and the light battery sent North from San Francisco a few days ago on the steamer Humboldt. The Conemaugh also carried the last lot of mail to St. Michael that will be shipped this season by water. The remaining shipments will go over the passes and down the Yukon.

News reached here this afternoon of the wrecking of the bark Guardian on the rocks of Kluay Island, Alaska. No lives were lost. Captain Eagles and the crew took to the life boats and pulled through the fog 23 miles to Unalakleet. The Guardian was undoubtedly a total loss, as she was fast going to pieces when last sighted. The Guardian was returning from Kotzebue sound, where she had landed a large number of passengers.

The steamer Laurada arrived here this afternoon from St. Michael and Dutch Harbor with 200 passengers, 150 of whom were from Dawson. Only a few had gold dust, the total amount of which is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The majority of the passengers were men who went into Alaska last winter and this spring, and were unsuccessful.

### POLITICS IN ONTARIO.

Buying a Seat for Defeated Minister—Ex-Organizer Preston's Family Graft.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—(Special)—The rumor is current here that R. A. Campbell, M.P.P. for South Renfrew, will shortly resign in order to allow Hon. J. M. Gibson to run for that constituency, and Campbell will be appointed to the vacant seat in the House of Commons.

W. T. Preston, legislative librarian, has resigned again. It is expected he intends to take a prominent part in politics and may figure in the Dominion by-elections. Avern Pardo, assistant librarian, and formerly of the Globe editorial staff, has been appointed librarian, and Preston's daughter as assistant librarian.

### BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"Do you think that the war is over?" asked one Spanish official.

"The war has been over for a long time," was the answer. "The question is whether we can manage to conceal the fact any longer."—Washington Star.

"You don't say! What is it like?" "I have to catch the big fat leading lady who she faints in the fourth act."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"Now, about the way they are running this war," began the man who usually has a good deal of sense in his hands.

"I've got no time to talk about it," answered Farmer Corntossel, who was figuring on a piece of brown paper with the stub of a lead pencil.

"But the Board of Strategy—" "I can't help it. It wasn't none of my doings in the first place. I've got to figure out how to make \$4.75 profit out of the city people that's comin' here to pay \$7 a week, and calculate just how much canned vegetables, dried beef and condensed milk we can get 'em to take with 'em. I've got no time to think about any Board of Strategy. My time's completely ticked up with the strategy of board."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

## LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

**PERMANENTLY CURED**  
Without publicity or loss of time from business, by a purely vegetable, harmless home remedy. Immediate results. Normal appetite, Calm sleep and clear brain. No infections or bad after effects. Andispensible testimony sent sealed. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

## WHY PAY HIGH PRICES?

NOTE OUR CLAIM THAT THE...

## EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

Is equal to any in every way and superior to all in many features, and we GUARANTEE IT. See for testimonials. Machines sent on approval.

The WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Ltd. MONTREAL, P.Q.

For Sale by THOMSON STATIONERY CO., Vancouver B.C.

THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF ST. GEORGE, who give an ice cream social and dance on Monday, August 28th, in the A. O. U. W. hall. Admission 25 cents.



## YOU CAN USE PAINT

In brightening your house, just as well as a professional painter. There is no trick about it if you get the right paint.

## THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Make paint suited to every purpose, and we can tell you what special paint is best suited to your purpose. There is the cupboard, or shelves that you have wanted to paint. FAMILY PAINT gives a tough, lasting surface. It gives an oil finish that can be washed. There are twenty-one colors, all good. The colors are on the can so that you can easily select the desired shade.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SHAW & DICKINSON.

Flour Feed, Hay and Grain Owners Steam Freighters Bonanza

93 JOHNSON ST

## COMMISSION AGENT WANTED

WANTED—Agent resident in Victoria or in Vancouver city to represent a firm of manufacturers and merchants of Manchester, England, for plain and fancy cotton piecegoods. Preference would be given to an agent having a connection with the wholesale and large retail buyers of dry goods in British Columbia.

State terms, experience and references in full to "Globe," care of W. H. Smith & Son, Manchester, England.

## ST. ALICE WATER

FROM Harrison Hot Springs

PER THORPE & CO., Ltd.

Sole Agents. VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. Box 175 NELSON. Tel. 435.

## TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of a two story frame dwelling house on Queen's Island for E. A. Knox, Esq. Plans and specifications may be seen at C. Dobson, Duncan, who will receive tenders until Sept. 3rd, 1898.

## LAKESIDE HOTEL.

Cowichan Lake

THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.

## "THE FLY FISHING"

Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Price Bros., - - - Props.

## "Companies Act, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that Enos Charles Jennings, general agent for the company of the City of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," in place of Elmer E. Green.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1898.

W. O. WOOD, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

## PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest beer the world ever produced, and it's all at the

## Bank Exchange.

The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest

Restaurant in the city. No valet

## W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Has received instructions from John Stevens, Esq., of Lake District, to sell on the premises, known as the

6-Mile House, Saanich Road

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At 11 A.M., Thursday, Sept. 15, 1898

Quantity of hay, oats, potatoes, about 100 cords of dry cordwood, Branford binder, American Hucksley mower, 2 farm wagons, 1 line spring wagon, double and single harness, 5 head horses, lot of highest grade Durham cattle, hogs, ploughs, barrows, cultivators, sulky rake, and other implements and farm tools, and the household furniture.

LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED ON PREMISES.

Terms cash.

Also, at same time and place, this beautiful farm of 610 acres will be offered.

Terms at sale or by application to the auctioneer. V. & S. train leaves Hillside avenue north at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

## SOLD BY...

Peter McQuade & Son

IMPORTERS OF

SHIP GHANDLERY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES

Sole Agents for

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS.

ASSAYER.

A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.

AUCTION ROOMS



## THE CITY.

The Brookways will hold a grand test scene at A. O. U. W. hall Sunday at 8 p.m.

On Tuesday morning last Messrs. Gibbs and Dunn, of the Cassiar Central Railway Company's party, left Glenora. They returned here yesterday before noon, having made the trip in less than three and a half days.

In the City Police Court yesterday J. H. King, an expressman, was fined \$7 for cruelty to animals, he having driven a horse with a sore shoulder. The information was laid by Mr. A. J. Dulhan, of the S. P. C. A.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it. People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Arrangements have been made with the Tramway company for an early service on Labor Day. Cars will run on that day at 5:30 o'clock in the morning, for the accommodation of excursionists going to Seattle.

The band of the Fifth Regiment gave a very enjoyable concert at the corner of Government and Yates streets last evening, in advance of the Battalion outing to Pender Bay today. The Whilpup will make her three deputations with the holly-makers from Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf. All preparations indicate a day of unclouded pleasure for the guests of the soldiers.

His Worship the Mayor gave a dinner last evening, at which the invited guests were: Mr. Gibson, Bragg, Hall, Humber, Humphrey, Phillips, Williams, Kinsman and MacGregor. Mr. Parham, Mayor, presided. The dinner was most successful. Dr. J. D. Hicken, police commissioner, Dr. R. L. Fraser, city medical health officer, Mr. Robert Cassidy, Mr. W. J. Taylor, Mr. J. H. Rutherford, Mr. C. Dubois, Mason, city solicitor.

The members of the Wallace society turned out in fair numbers last evening, and enjoyed an exceptionally good programme of pipe-music, recitations and songs. Chief A. B. Fraser occupied the chair. Pipe selections were given by Messrs. Hill, Macdonald, Munro and Master McKenzie, and songs by Messrs. Foster, Hill, Munro and Dunn, with a piano selection by Mr. Hardy.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas M. Bland took place from the family residence, Hillside avenue, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Rae, of Vancouver, conducted the services at the residence and at the grave. A large number of friends were in attendance, and the funeral offerings were very numerous and pretty. The deceased had a large circle of acquaintances who recognise in her death the loss of a very warm friend. Those who acted as pallbearers were Messrs. W. Allison, W. Pettigrew, J. Lefevre and M. McKenzie.

Recent arrivals from the North condemn in unmeasured terms the policy of the Dominion government in sending into the Klondike country the soldiers who recently went through by the Stickline route. They are, according to the veterans of the country, utterly unfit to be of benefit, and will only cost the country an immense part of the royalties and fees collected, while producing no benefit to the district. The money if spent in decent trails and other conveniences would have gone far to remove the many causes of complaint in the north country.

As the season approaches the attendance at the performances at A. O. U. W. hall increases. There was quite a large audience last evening, when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was presented. This popular play was well staged and well performed, the amateurs who took part acquitting themselves admirably. Sammy Johnson has been engaged by Manager Burr, and will sing at the matinee this afternoon, and also this evening.

Be Not Deceived! A Cough, Hoarseness or Croup are not to be trifled with. A dose of Chamberlain's Cough Cure will do you much trouble. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

On the steamer City of Topeka which arrived from the North yesterday, was a quiet and unassuming little woman, who during a short stay in Dawson earned a fortune that even a Klondike claim owner might envy. She had, as the passengers said and she did not deny it, just \$20,000, every cent of which she made in Dawson last winter. The fortunate woman is Freda Malow, an Egyptian dancer, and the first from that made the Midway Plaisance of the Chicago fair, famous. To earn the fortune with which she is now returning to Chicago, Miss Malow appeared nightly in one of Dawson's music halls, dancing her sensational dances. Miss Malow is accompanied by a maid as dark as the most aristocratic Oriental lady could desire.

The sixty-sixth drawing of the Victoria Building society was held in the Sir William Wallace hall last evening, when Messrs. Moses McGregor, G. W. Anderson and William Marchant acted as a drawing committee. The drawing resulted in shares No. 35, C and D, held by Capt. William Meyer, being awarded an appropriation. Nos. 33 C and D were withdrawn. The second drawing which followed resulted in an appropriation being awarded to shares Nos. 180 C and D, held by Sergt. John Hawton. A and B of the same series were withdrawn.

Mr. John Heyland, who returned from Dawson only a few days ago, has as yet been unable to obtain news concerning the lake of sufficient definiteness to thoroughly satisfy him as to the character of the heavy diggings. He must be remembered, he contends, that all the reports received are made up by those who may be classed as practical diggers, and that the Klondike is decidedly to the advantage of Dyea and Skagway to represent in as glowing colors as possible the richness of the new gold fields. He was informed by a returned Klondiker named McCullough that the suspicion was current in the North that Pine Creek had been "sifted," but personally Mr. Heyland is not inclined to discuss the matter. In any event the shalowness of the bedrock makes it a certainty that the public will not have long to wait for full and definite information concerning the field.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

The chances that are taken in allowing small boys to handle firearms and above all rifles, has been again exemplified during the last few days. Two accidents have occurred this week, and in each instance the victim was dangerously wounded, one was rather severely injured. On Wednesday the eleven-year-old son of Mr. Little, of Spring Ridge, was slightly wounded by a ball from a 22 rifle in the hands of a companion. The ball just grazed his leg, making a groove through the fleshy part of the leg. Yesterday a son of Mr. Mathews, of Fernwood road, was out along the pipe line with a companion who had a small rifle. The rifle was discharged in some manner and the ball struck the boy in the thigh, penetrating the leg and coming out just below the groin. The boy was taken to the Jubilee Hospital in the ambulance. Dr. Hart dressed the wound. The idea prevails among some parents that boys can do no harm with these small rifles, whereas a ball from one of them will kill a man. The fact is, however, that the ball penetrated young Mathews' leg is evidence of this.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and a Tired Feeling, take Carter's Clover Tea, it is pleasant to take. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

Do not fail to attend the grand test scene at A. O. U. W. hall Sunday at 8 p.m. "Proof positive" tests by the Brookway Spiritual Mediums.

Two steerage passengers on the steamer Queen, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, were placed under arrest by Constables Redgrave and Clarydars. One of the men, William H. Geary, was charged with stealing a steamboat and railway ticket from San Francisco to New York. Geo. O. Neilson. This ticket was not found, but another ticket, from San Francisco to Skagway, which had been stolen from a passenger, was found on Geary. The other prisoner is Tom Cook, who is charged with smuggling, and is also suspected of being implicated in the ticket stealing. The tickets were stolen while the owners were asleep. The articles which Cook attempted to smuggle included a lot of cheap jewellery and a "sure-thing" man's outfit. Cook has but one arm and but one leg, but with his one hand can successfully manage more "skin games" than most men with two hands.

Serofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## PERSONALS.

Sheriff J. D. Hall, of Vancouver, is in the city.

A. Lindsay has returned from a visit to the Mainland.

Harrister, J. M. Campbell, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Rev. R. W. Trotter returned last evening from Vancouver.

Thomas Ellis, of Penticton, left for home this morning.

Jos. R. Roy, Dominion government engineer, is in the city.

A. Le Lieve and wife returned from the R. C. Y. C. C. in the morning.

Miss Dupont arrived from Toronto by the Charnier last evening.

W. P. and H. B. B. were passengers last evening from Vancouver.

R. F. Edwards, D.D.S., of Revelstoke, is paying the Capital a visit.

A. Plunking and William Adley, of Cowichan, are guests at the Oriental.

E. B. Pemberton returned last evening from a visit to the Lower Mainland.

C. J. Le Lieve and wife returned from California on the Queen yesterday.

C. W. Parker came over from the Sound by the City of Kingston yesterday.

H. J. and G. W. M. are touring whistmen of Portland, Ore., are at the Dominion.

Leont-Governor McLane went over to Vancouver this morning for the Scottish sports.

George Gillespie and wife and J. H. Gillespie were passengers from the Mainland last evening.

J. T. Bethune and Herbert Cuthbert were among last night's arrivals from the Terminal City.

John Cochrane and wife have gone East on a visit to the former's old home in Kingston, Ont.

H. S. Harvey, of F. C. Davidge & Co., Ltd., left for North China with the Ningchow yesterday.

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distribution, has five wires to the East, and with the completion of the new copper wires, now in course of construction, will have six. Vancouver has one duplex working direct to Montreal, two duplexes to Winnipeg, local wires direct to Kamloops, Donald and Rossland, a quadruplex to Portland, one half of which is used to San Francisco direct, and a duplex and single wire to Seattle. From San Francisco to the East, we have two duplexed copper wires."

## SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Nanaimo has an exceptionally strong cricketing eleven this season—a fact that the Victoria club will now be prepared to admit without argument, inasmuch as the Coal City players yesterday repeated their victory of a few weeks ago, defeating the home combination on the Beacon Hill ground by a score of 105 to 72. Yeoman service was rendered for the victors by Hilton, who not only contributed 31 to the team total and 13 to the batting, but put together 24 before falling a victim to the bowling of Goward. The third support of the Nanaimo team was Bamford, who added 20 to the score prior to his dismissal, caught out by Goward. Of the home players, Lobb and Goech were the only ones to reach double figures, the former with 24 and the latter with 13. This afternoon the visitors from the Coal City play at the grounds of the R. M. A. against the team made up of "Old Boys" of Trinity College School, Port Hope, the match commencing sharp at 2 o'clock. Appended are yesterday's scores:

## NANAIMO.

Calverly, et. Rogers, b. Goech. . . . . 9  
Hilton, b. Goward. . . . . 24  
Hodgson, b. Lobb. . . . . 31  
Hilton, b. Goward. . . . . 31  
Gillard, b. Goward. . . . . 1  
Bamford, et. Goward, b. Goech. . . . . 20  
Whills, et. O. Hilton, b. Goward. . . . . 6  
Hilton, et. O. Hilton, b. Goward. . . . . 1  
Teague, et. . . . . 1  
Extras. . . . . 3

Total. . . . . 107

## VICTORIA.

Lobb, et. Hodgson, b. Quine. . . . . 24  
Gillespie, et. Owen, b. Hilton. . . . . 1  
Smith, b. Hilton. . . . . 1  
Barnston, b. Hilton. . . . . 0  
Goech, b. Quine. . . . . 0  
Rogers, b. Hilton. . . . . 0  
Goward, et. Calverly, b. Quine. . . . . 8  
Hilton, et. O. Hilton, b. Quine. . . . . 1  
Hilton, et. O. Hilton, b. Quine. . . . . 1  
Wilson, R. et. Owens, b. Quine. . . . . 0  
Macrae. . . . . 1  
Extras. . . . . 11

Total. . . . . 72

## LAWN TENNIS.

The Junior Tourney.

The closing events of the junior tournament were held off yesterday, and it was a most enjoyable week for the young enthusiasts, every fixture being gone through with the exception of the finals in the singles, which will be played on Monday. Some excellent matches were played during the tournament, and the prospects are that a good or two of the victors will see a number of jokers fighting for championship honors.

Yesterday was the biggest day of the tournament, the semi-finals and finals in the doubles being the principal events. At 2 p.m. the star game of the day began, when H. A. Goward and W. B. Smith met the well-known D. Hunter and J. Hayward and the match was a hard-fought one, after three most exciting and hard-fought sets, excellent judgment and fine clear playing being displayed all through the game, and the score finally ending 6-2, 7-5, 7-5.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS—SINGLES.

W. B. Smith (ove 15) beat P. Keefer (rec. 15-6-4, 6-4.  
H. Goward (ove 30) beat P. Prior (rec. 15-6-5, 6-5, 6-3.  
W. B. Smith (ove 15) beat G. Wilson (ove 15-6-2, 6-3.  
H. Goward (ove 30) beat C. Keefer (rec. 15-6-5, 6-5).

## DOUBLES.

D. Hunter and R. Hayward beat Berkeley and Felt—6-0, 6-1.  
H. Goward and W. B. Smith beat D. Hunter and R. Hayward—6-2, 7-5, 7-5.  
The tournament committee will thank the club and press for favors shown.

## THE WHEEL.

Will inspect the Water Works. The members of the Capital City Cycling Club must at 1:30 this afternoon, see the second of their Saturday afternoon outings. The city water works is this time the objective point.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

## DOMINION.

J. W. Gilley, Penetanguishene, Ont.  
J. Street, Dawson, Bridge.  
A. H. Ridsdale, Glenora.  
P. H. Cook, St. Louis, Mo.  
P. H. Cook, St. Louis, Mo.  
J. E. Beck, San Francisco.  
O. Nelson, San Francisco.  
H. Johnson, Tacoma.  
J. H. Kinsman, San Francisco.  
O. D. Olmsted, San Francisco.  
E. C. Hopper, San Francisco.  
Wm. Powell, Turner, Kan.  
Wm. Powell, Turner, Kan.  
Ben. M. Yattinson and wife, San Francisco.  
R. M. Brown, San Francisco.  
Mrs. E. Port and son, San Francisco.  
J. Carlson, San Francisco.  
A. Thompson, San Francisco.  
C. R. Valanting, Los Angeles.  
P. H. Cook, St. Louis, Mo.  
M. A. MacKenzie, San Francisco.  
E. E. Tardis, San Francisco.  
Jos. Tracey, Mt. Talmie.  
S. B. Kinsman, Vancouver.  
G. W. Smith, Vancouver.  
J. H. Shensberry and wife, Vancouver.  
Geo. Froese, Portland.  
J. H. Kinsman, Vancouver.  
N. E. Evans and wife, New York.  
H. L. Fleming, Bloomington, Ill.  
Miss Mary Wilder, Tulare Co., Cal.  
P. H. Cook, St. Louis, Mo.  
Mrs. Wm. H. Swain, San Francisco.  
Wm. E. Woods, Tacoma.  
H. J. Alstok, London, Ore.  
J. H. Kinsman, Vancouver.  
T. R. Dunn, Portland, Ore.  
Jos. Alberti, San Francisco.  
D. Ferrando, San Francisco.

## NEW ENGLAND.

Thos. Keith, Nanaimo.  
A. H. Kinsman, St. Essington.  
F. H. Dyall, San Francisco.  
C. W. Parker, Seattle.  
E. A. Major, St. Louis.  
S. Somerville, Fairview.  
J. H. Kinsman, Vancouver.  
J. S. Goodman, Seattle.  
Dr. D. L. Susselman, New York.  
W. E. Green, Nanaimo.  
J. H. Kinsman, Vancouver.  
W. Hodgson, Nanaimo.  
N. R. McLean, Glenora.  
Jas. Maitland-Douglas, Chemahus.

## HONOLULU U. S. A.

The Superb Ocean Liner

"City of Columbia,"

Carrying the U. S. Mails.

Will sail for

Honolulu, August 25th

And every 25 days thereafter.

For freight or passage apply to Great Northern Ticket Office—75 Government street, J. H. Rogers, agent.

Note—In order to give passengers an opportunity to visit the active volcano of Kilauea, the steamer will stop at Hilo both going and returning.

Wells & Richardson Co.

"Gentlemen—Having been given up to die some time ago by some of the best doctors of the United States, I came to Canada last autumn terribly ill, and had lost all hope. Suffering agonies from inflammatory rheumatism, I was strongly urged to use Pain's Celery Compound. I gave it a trial as recommended, and the first bottle did me so much good I continued to use it until the cure was effected. I used seven bottles, when I found myself perfectly cured; indeed, I never felt better in all my life than at present. I use every possible means to tell others of Pain's Celery Compound, and will always recommend it to those troubled with rheumatism.

Yours very truly,

WM. MOIRISSETTE,

Roxton Pond, P.Q.

Vancouver office, our main point of

## Victoria to Dawson &amp; Tagish Gold Fields

THE STEEL STEAMSHIP AMUR WILL LEAVE PORTER'S WHARF

Thursday, August 25, for Skagway, Wrangel and Way Ports

Connecting with Steamers

Ora, Nora and Flora to Dawson

The Steamer Nora leaves Bennett every day for Tagish Gold Fields.

THE ARCTIC EXPRESS COMPANY, carrying the Canadian and American mails. Prompt delivery of parcels and letters guaranteed. Apply.

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39 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

A. L. Carentra, T. M. Munn, Harrisburg, Pa.

C. A. Hennes, San Francisco.

H. Ahrens, San Francisco.

D. Schreder, San Francisco.

J. B. Hoffman, Cady, Ohio.

Jas. Souter, Boston.

W. W. Souter, Boston.

C. G. Johnson, San Francisco.

My aim in life has been—

She (interrupting)—I know. Just like a standard.

But he didn't miss the point that time, and so another is paying for her soda water—Cleveland Leader.

Uncle Josh—Alber writes here that he's makin' money inspectin' electric light plants.

Amst Maria—That's funny. He never seemed to take much interest in family at home.—Philadelphia Record.

"Confound these consumers!" exclaimed the wheelman as he set forth on his journey. He had



# The Colonist.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

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## THAT CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor and his late advisers has been printed in the Gazette, and we reproduce it in to-day's paper. In order that it may be as complete as possible, we also add to it the reply of the late Premier to His Honor's last letter. It is not our intention to comment upon it this morning, and all that will be given in this article is a summary. The letter of the Private Secretary of July 13 is simply a foundation for the letter of the Lieutenant-Governor of July 14, and was written for the purpose of eliminating from the case the definition of Mr. Sproat's and Mr. Kirkup's mining districts. His Honor having clearly made up his mind to bring about a crisis. The letter of July 14th declares that the Lieutenant-Governor regards the result of the elections as unfavorable to the government, and indicates his intention after the Cassiar election to dismiss his advisers, although he qualifies his intention in some slight degree.

The next letter is from the Lieutenant-Governor, and is dated July 25, in which he declines to approve of a recommendation altering the date for polling in Cassiar.

The letter of August 8 is the letter of dismissal. In it the Lieutenant-Governor recites certain recommendations made to him by his advisers. These recommendations related to certain expenditures for school-houses, roads and bridges, an expenditure for the Nelson Court House, and a large amount for trails and roads in Cassiar. His Honor says that he did not think the delay of a few weeks would make any difference in these matters, but that he might be mistaken, and had, therefore, concluded to call for other advisers. He says that he has carefully studied the situation, and arrived at the conclusion that his advisers would not have a majority in the house, and that he could not grant them a dissolution. The three following letters cover the calling in of Mr. Beaven, and that gentleman's withdrawal.

The next letter is Mr. Turner's reply to the letter of August 8, and is dated August 9. In this letter Mr. Turner recites the salient facts in the previous communications of the Lieutenant-Governor. He expresses his surprise that the report was in circulation that Mr. Beaven had been called in, and then recites a series of recommendations by the ministry of which His Honor had approved after July 14. He then relates an interview which the Private Secretary had with him, in the course of which he said that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes would be willing to join the government and bring two supporters with him. This was on July 8. Subsequently the letter states that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes called upon Mr. Turner and discussed the suggestions made by his brother. Mr. Turner also says that the negotiations had continued up to the time of writing the letter. He then analyses the make-up of the new house, showing how impossible it is to conclude that the verdict of the people was hostile to him. Mr. Turner takes up the constitutional question, and cites precedents and dicta which he hopes will lead the Lieutenant-Governor to withdraw his letter of the 8th inst. The letter closes with a claim of the right of the ministers to hold office until the representatives of the people have pronounced a verdict upon them in the legislature.

The next letter is dated August 12, and is to Mr. Semlin. In this the Lieutenant-Governor explains why he called upon Mr. Beaven, and then calls upon Mr. Semlin to undertake to do what Mr. Beaven had abandoned. To this follows Mr. Semlin's letter accepting the responsibility.

The next letter is dated August 15, and is from the Lieutenant-Governor to Mr. Turner, and is written in reply to Mr. Turner's letter of August 9. This letter can hardly be summarized, but mention may be made that in the opening part of it, the Lieutenant-Governor gives as the reason for the resignation of the ministry that "it no longer enjoyed the confidence of the representative of the Crown." He then complains that he was not kept informed of the result of the elections, and alleges that Mr. Turner and several of his colleagues said to him that they would not have a majority. He then says that he told Mr. Turner that he had no confidence in some of his colleagues, and goes on to give his reasons for withholding this confidence. One of these reasons was the redistribution bill. Another was the request of the ministry that the date for polling in some of the Cassiar districts should be extended. Another reason is connected with some routine matters in connection with warrants, one of them being that some six or seven blank warrants were fastened in a bunch which he was asked to sign. The next is that the Attorney-General misinformed him as to the right of the government to issue a warrant for \$15,000 on account of Cassiar trails, without the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor. Referring to the interview between his son, the Private Secretary, and Mr. Turner in

regard to Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, he says he makes no reply to it, but simply repeats that since July 13 his confidence in Mr. Turner and his colleagues was gone.

The correspondence closes with Mr. Turner's reply to the Lieutenant-Governor, which was sent to His Honor yesterday, with a note informing him that it would be given to the press, and that Mr. Turner had intended to ask permission to publish the whole correspondence. In Mr. Turner's letter the whole subject is reviewed in detail. The redistribution bill is discussed, and the points made by the Lieutenant-Governor answered in detail; the circumstances in relation to the extension of time in polling in Cassiar are set out in full, and the position of the Attorney-General in regard to the signing of warrants is shown to quite differ from the understanding of the Lieutenant-Governor.

## LORD BERESFORD'S MISSION.

The news that Lord Charles Beresford is to visit China for the purpose of examining the situation from a commercial standpoint will be received with pleasure by the whole British people, who were beginning to believe that their interests were being neglected in that quarter of the world. The newspaper story about an interview between Beresford and Her Majesty, in which he required from her a promise that she would not any longer restrain Great Britain from seeking a solution of difficulties by a declaration of war, may be dismissed as an invention. There is no reason to believe that Her Majesty has taken any such position. She is too constitutional a monarch to do anything of the kind. She knows that the people rule and she will ever be ready to yield to what she believes to be the demand of the people. That she is averse to war is very well known. On more than one occasion her influence has been exerted to prevent hostilities, but in view of the fact that, nearly continuously during her reign, her soldiers have been fighting in some part of the world, it is rather absurd to talk about her refusing to assent to a declaration of war, if it should be necessary for the protection of British interests. Nevertheless the mission of Lord Charles indicates that the British government has gone as far as it intends in the way of concession, and that hereafter the door will be kept open with the sword, if need be.

Lord Charles Beresford is at typical British. He is the son of the fourth Marquis of Waterford, and is now just 52 years of age. He served with distinction at the bombardment of Alexandria and afterwards in the Nile campaign. For many years he has been very prominent in public life, and is well known as a contributor to periodical literature on naval and other national questions. He is unquestionably one of the ablest, most energetic and popular men before the British public to-day, and the utmost confidence will be felt in his ability and determination to see that the rights of British subjects in the Orient take a second place to none. We may feel very sure that he will not be easily diverted from any line of action which he thinks best to follow, and he can count with confidence upon the enthusiastic support of the people in any line of policy, no matter how vigorous.

The Chinese bone of contention is of immense value. The events of the next twelve months will have much to do with determining the future development of China, and of the commerce, which its immense population will call for, so soon as the manners of the people become at all Europeanized. We have seen in a small way what this will imply from what has already taken place in Japan and in such small portions of China as have been fully opened to traffic. Lord Charles Beresford may be trusted to see that, whatever comes, the rights of British trade will not be unduly restricted. Britain wants a fair field and no favor, and is ready if need be to fight to get it.

The action of the city council in purchasing Seattle-made sewer pipe cannot be defended. It matters very little what the explanation is. The council was under no obligation to accept an offer from any one, and if the Victoria manufacturers were willing to supply the pipe for a figure anything near that at which the contract was closed, they should have been given the preference. Is there a man at the council board who believes that if the Victoria people were to go to Seattle and offer to supply pipe under the price at which it could be obtained by the city from makers there, the offer would be entertained for a moment? If he does he had better disabuse his mind at once of such a notion. People complain because the city does not grow, and many of those who grow the loudest invariably turn all the business away from the city that they can control.

The Province says it is not true that Mr. Turner had half the house supporting him. Literally speaking the Province is correct, for Mr. Turner's supporters only number 18, but with his own vote the party becomes 19 strong, which is half the house. When Mr. Prentice realizes that he has no right to the seat to which he was returned and gives place to Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Turner will have half the house at his back, not counting his own vote.

The foreign trade of France is diminishing, in which respect the nation stands alone, the trade of all the other commercial countries being on the increase. Twenty-five years ago France stood second to Great Britain, with Germany third and the United States fourth. The United States and France have changed places. With a falling commerce and a decreasing birth rate, France is evidently on the down grade.

The Montreal Herald says it is admitted that there must be a railway into the Yukon next year. There would have been one this year if the Dominion government had seconded in any way the effort made by the British Columbia government, and such a line would have meant millions to the people of Canada, besides an immense convenience to the miners in the Yukon valley.

It is a remarkable thing that the political situation in British Columbia attracts more attention in the press of Eastern Canada than in that of this province. The people who remember the fight for responsible government are able to appreciate the outrageous nature of the late dismissal.

Complaints are received of the very unsatisfactory condition of the postal arrangements on the Stikine and especially at the Glenora post office. This calls for attention. There is no excuse for an inefficient service.

We notice that the Columbian is fully in accord with the Colonist as to the necessity of having the province represented at Quebec. The Columbian's friends in power hold a contrary view.

The London Economist estimates the cost of the late war to Spain at \$550,000,000, with about \$100,000,000 of unpaid bills. That is a large sum of money and was about as badly invested as any amount ever was.

In a late number of the Province Mr. John Bryden is referred to as Mr. James Dunsmuir's son-in-law. This will be news to Mr. Bryden and Mr. Dunsmuir.

This is a phenomenal year. It is the first on record in which the peach crop has not been a failure, if newspaper reports are to be relied on.

## LAST WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

The setting sun and music at the close. As the last taste of sweets is sweetest last, says "old John of Gannet" in the play, and there is no doubt that the last words of great and honored men have a melancholy fascination about them. It may be that in the weakness and loneliness of the last hours, the character already sundered from earthly things is really more itself; or it may be that we who listen attach an extravagant value to words that would be scarcely be noted at a less critical moment. However it be, men are ready to hear and preserve the words which they have spoken, however insignificant they may be.

The ruling passion of life is very often strong as the shades close in, and that which has exercised the faculties the whole day through comes often to stand a troublesome spectre by the death-bed.

Sir Lepel Griffin tells us that when the Emperor Jehangir was dying, he was asked by his sorrowing attendants what he wanted, and that he replied, weakly enough: "Only Kashmir." The Asiatic conqueror was in spirit in the province he had longed to annex to his dominions. We have but to change the scene, and the name, and the object of the life's endeavor, and we may see the great student or author still at the last busy among the unfinished books and the speculations that we will never read for some years. Buckle worked hard for some years, and was at last able to bring out the first draught of the great work to which he had devoted his life. He had poured into that book too much of himself, if that be possible, and when the work was published the author was on his way to the East in search of health that his labors had cost him. He died at Damascus, and his last words were about the book that he had just completed: "My book! my book! I shall never finish my book!"

Sir John Moore died as a soldier and a courtly lover should. "I hope the people of England will be satisfied; I hope my country will do me justice," he gasped forth as he lay wounded at Corunna—that was the note of honor and duty; and later on when Captain Stewart entered the room, he said the last words of all—a message to Lady Hester, who had enchaind his heart, "Stanhope! remember me to your sister!" that was the note of love and of old-world chivalry.

William Pitt died of chagrin at the Czar's defeat at Austerlitz. The incapacity of the Czar afflicted the great statesman grievously; the break-up of the coalition was his death-blow. "The coalition was a vain thing," says Kinglake in "Eothen," and the heart of his great author was crushed with grief when the terrible tidings came to his ears. "Roll up the map of Europe," was his bitter cry to his niece when he heard the news, and after that he hardly spoke again.

Among the grandest farewell speeches of soldiers and patriots must ever be counted the famous words of Sir Richard Grenville, which Tenyson has beautifully versified. They run thus in the prose of the original: "Here die I, Richard Granville, with a joyful and quiet mind, for that I have ended my life as a true soldier ought to do, that has fought for his country, religion and honor. Whereby my soul most joyful departeth out of this body, and will always be behind it, an everlasting guard of a valiant and true soldier, that has done his duty as he was bound to do." The noble words are full of the soldier's ideal—to die fighting; there is the story of the death of a great Earl of Northumberland in the eleventh century which shows how deeply is this instinct. "What a shame," he says, "for me not to have been permitted to die in so many battles, and to end thus by cowardly death." At length put on my breast-plate, gird on my sword, set my helmet on my head, my shield in my left hand my golden battle-axe in my right, so that a great warrior like myself may die as a warrior." One may set the two speeches side by side, though there are five centuries between them, as typical expressions of the same spirit.

But the approach of death in the quietness of home draws more gentle and peaceful utterances from religious souls. Frank Walton's description of the death of Hooker is classical: "Richard Hooker meditated, when he lay a-dying, the number and nature of the angels, and their blessed obedience and order, without which peace could not be in heaven. And oh that it might be so on earth!" It was a serene ending to a serene life. Surely we place side by side with it the account of the last hours of Tenyson, as it is given in his life: "Suddenly he gathered himself together, and spoke one word about himself to the doctor—'Death?'—and Dr. Dabbs bowed his head, and he said, 'That's well'; and later on he exclaimed: 'I've opened it.' Perhaps the Shakespeare opened at

Hang there like fruit, my soul, Till the tree fall. Or perhaps one of his last poems was running in his head—"The Silent Opener of the Gate." He then spoke his last words, a farewell blessing to my mother and myself." So the present Lord Tenyson describes the solemn "passing" of his great father from the stage of life. "O my mother, soul," said Pascal, and some among the strongest and greatest feel most the isolation and loneliness and the utter weakness of their last hours. It is a melancholy picture that is preserved for us of the last hours of Thomas Carlyle, as he sat on a chair, solitary and wretched, in the middle of his room, pathetically crying out from time to time, "I want to die! I want to die!" The great Napoleon returned, too, to the thought of his mother's tenderness: "Ah, maman Letizia!" he is said to have murmured constantly as he lay dying at St. Helena, so far away from his native island. It is strange to think of these two great self-assertive men being so humbled by the approach of the conqueror of sages and emperors alike.

Among the last words of the great thinkers of the earth will ever be reckoned the "More light! More light!" of Goethe. It may be that he only meant that the blinds should be drawn, that he might see more clearly; but still, the famous words have a haunting sound that makes one fancy there was more in them than that.

Such are some last sayings culled from a wide field. Here is a death scene that in its silence is full of eloquence. It is from the life of Dr. Livingstone: "They found his candle burning at his bedside, and Livingstone kneeling there as if in prayer, his face in his hands, but he was dead."

The parting benediction of Gladstone as he gazed for the last time at the faces of his countrymen assembled to greet him ("God bless you all, and the land that you love," will no doubt become historical. It was the land that "you" love, and not the "we" love, for he felt that for him there remained only the more abiding kingdom. His actual last recorded words—"kindness kindly"—seem to have been an acknowledgment of the universal sympathy and sorrow that attended his last moments.

## DR. CHASE'S PREPARATIONS HAVE MERIT.

For piles, eczema, salt rheum, pin worms and all skin diseases Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive cure. It is recommended by Dr. C. M. Harlan, of the Journal of Health.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, with blower included, will cure incipient catarrh in a few hours; chronic catarrh in one month's treatment.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only combined kidney-liver pill made and will positively cure all kidney-liver troubles.

## TINNED FOODS.

Credited With Poisoning Due to Other Causes—Scarce Any Danger from Them.

A special committee of the London Chamber of Commerce has for some time past been engaged in investigating cases of alleged poisoning through eating tinned foods, with a view to the fact that it has invariably been found that such allegations were unfounded. At the present season of the year when preserved foods are largely resorted to, it is important that the public mind should not be unduly influenced by the alarmist reports which are occasionally published, and which are usually based upon theories that are demonstrably wrong. For instance, in the latest case investigated by the Chamber of Commerce committee, it was alleged in the local newspapers that the death of a young married woman at Tunbridge Wells was due to ptomaine poisoning consequent on eating tinned salmon. The coroner, after preliminary inquiries, decided to communicate with the Home Office, by whose orders the contents of the stomach were analyzed by Dr. Stevenson, of Guy's hospital, the well known government expert, who gave evidence as to the results. His opinion was that the cause of death was distinctly due to poisoning by nitre, with which the food agreed, and could not be attributed to ptomaine poisoning through eating tinned salmon. In the course of his evidence Dr. Stevenson said that if, as had been stated, as many as 200,000,000 lbs of food were consumed in one year, the cases of poisoning would be multiplied tenfold. Dr. Stevenson's opinion that it was desirable to cure the contents of a tin as soon as opened cannot be too strongly impressed upon the consuming public. The committee have further ascertained from Dr. Stevenson that so far from ptomaine poisoning being specially identified with tinned provisions it arises in connection with fresh meats of all kinds.—(Full Mail Gazette, Aug. 6.)

## RUSSIA'S STANDING ARMIES.

Russia, of all countries on the face of the earth, possesses the largest standing army, and each year it is growing larger and larger. Every year some 250,000 conscripts enter the service, which now numbers 1,000,000 men. On a war footing this rises to 2,500,000 men, and the calling out of the reserve would increase it to 6,347,000. The second and third hands of the Opolishene or militia, consisting of untrained men, could be called out by imperial decree, thus swelling the Russian army to the enormous total of 9,000,000 men. France comes next, with a standing army of 580,000 men, rising to 2,500,000 in time of war. Which the calling out of the reserves would increase to 4,370,000. Despite this tremendous force, the French army is increasing year by year, and 1898 will see an army of some 1,000,000 men. The German army, which is rightly considered a model of military perfection, numbers 585,000 men in peace. Within ten days of the declaration of war Germany could put 2,220,000 trained men into the field, and the calling out of the reserves would increase this number to 4,300,000.—Pearson's Magazine.

## WORTH TRYING IF SICK.

A verified record—1,016 persons cured, in one month by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies. All dealers sell and recommend them.

## THE "OPEN DOOR" VS. "SPHERE OF INFLUENCE."

Mr. Curzon, in his speech on the Chinese question, dwelt with some force on the distinction between "the open door" policy and the "sphere of influence" policy, and seeks an equal sphere of advantage in one particular part. We quite agree with Mr. Curzon, and have always maintained that the "open door" policy is the better one to be carried out. At the same time Mr. Curzon need not carry the distinction quite so far as he seemed inclined to do; for, if the two things are incompatible, why make the reason for our special interest in the Yangtze region? As we interpret it, this latter is a second line of defense. We say first: "We intend to insist on the spirit of our rights under the Treaty of Tientsin everywhere, no matter what concessions or allegations are made." But secondly, "our interest in the Yangtze region is not so extensive, that in this case we will not run the risk of allowing any alienation of territory."—London News.

## DO YOU READ

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

# The Catarrh Clutch

This Disgusting Malady is at the Throat of 900 of every 1,000 of our Country's Population.

This is Not Hearsay. It is Borne Out by Carefully Compiled Statistics of Diseases Most Prevalent. Its Development is Watched Carefully Because it is so sure a forerunner of Consumption if Neglected. Most Catarrh Cures Contain Cocaine, which is a Dangerous Narcotic, and Prof. Hey's, of the Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says:

"After an examination made from samples procured on the open market, I declare that there is no COCAINE contained in the preparation of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure." Most astonishing results are daily coming into Dr. Chase's office of the cures made. Here are a few in condensed form. We ask you to call or write to the following parties if still sceptical: OSWALD, BURKHARDT, 193, PORTLAND STREET, TORONTO, suffered from Catarrh for nine years, and was cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

MR. J. PALMER, HAIR DRESSER, 673 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, could not sleep for years on account of the mucus dropping into the throat; cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

MR. WHITCOMBE, OF THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM, TORONTO, suffered for two years; cured by one box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

MRS. COWLE, 469 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO, thirteen years ago was attacked with Hay Fever. Never knew what it was to have any relief until she used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. If anyone troubled with Catarrh calls on Mrs. Cowle she will give her endorsement as to her cure.

## Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Estab.

JOHN T. PIERRE, Prop.

123 Douglas Street - Opposite City Hall Suits dyed for \$2.50. Suits cleaned for \$1.50. Bring along your suitings, we will make them up cheap and to fit you to.

**MONEY TO LOAN** First Mortgage . . . . Improved Real Estate Swinerton & Oddy, P. O. Box 63 106 Gov't St.

# FARM FOR SALE.

East 40 acres of section 4, east 10 acres of section 5, range VI, and fractional section 5, range VII, Cowichan district, fronting on Cowichan Bay, lately occupied by Henry H. Walsh, and section 4, range V and W, 60 acres of section VI, Cowichan District, lately occupied by Roger Douglas, adjoining the above.

The property is

**Beautifully Situated** and will be sold cheap. Apply to **HEISTERMAN & CO.**

# ARE YOU

Troubled with pains in the small of your back, pains up each side of back bone to lower points of shoulder-blade every now and then? Have your head pains, left or right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or sensation, floating dinks or dots before the gaze? Do you feel melancholy? Are you nervous? Have you over-worked? Have you over-eaten? Have you over-exhausted your mind or body? Have you abused nature of yourself? If you have you must get cured as soon as possible. What will cure you?

# HUDYAN

Will cure you. Hudyen is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudyen doctors free, or write for

Circulars and Testimonials **HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE**

**IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD? IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD? IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?**

First, secondary or tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots and falling hair. Thirty-day cure is certain.

CALL OR WRITE FOR **30 - DAY CIRCULARS.**

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# KLONDIKE OUTFITS

Not complete without a supply of



# GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK Highest reputation for keeping quality; hence, no experiment; no loss.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.

NOTICE—Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 100 acres of meadow land, situated about three miles up the creek running into the head of T. H. PENROSE LEE.

July 25, 1898.

# Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

## The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

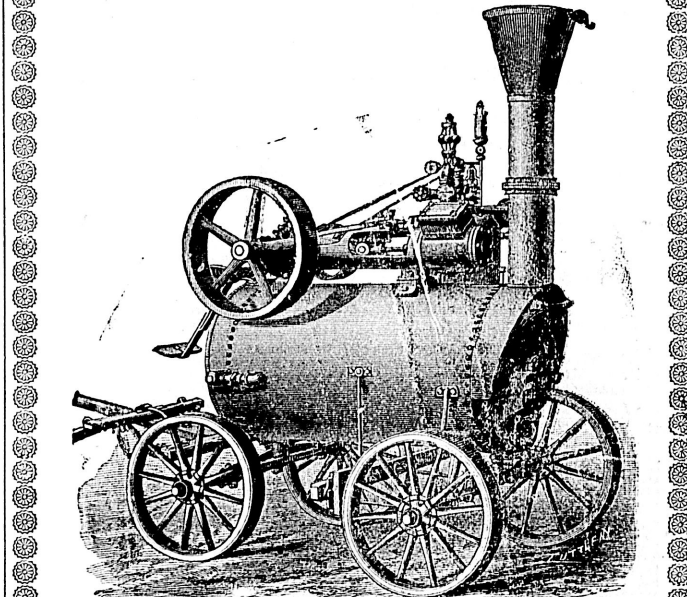
# Direct on DAWSON CITY,

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The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

# E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Limited Liability



Just received a carload of

# PORTABLE FARM ENGINES

6 and 8 Horse Power. With iron wheels, not wooden ones, as shown in cut.

Manufactured by the Jas. Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

These engines are particularly well adapted for farm work, being amply sufficient for running small threshers, feed cutters, grinding mills, etc. The entire boiler is made of steel, and is of the class known as the Cornish Return Tubular Boiler, the safest and most economical boiler made. All kinds of fuel can be used in these boilers. The engine is simplicity itself, and is made of only the very best materials. Our prices for same are very moderate. We can refer as to their success to some of the best known farmers in B. C. who have bought them from us. We also have some 3 H.P. upright engines by same makers. Call and inspect these engines at Victoria or Vancouver, or send for catalogues and prices.

# \$250 Costume Complete THE HIGHEST KNOWN SKIRT ALONE \$1.35 VALUE FOR MONEY.

**John Noble Tailor-Made Costumes**

SENT PROMPTLY BY PARCEL POST, safely packed to all parts of the Empire direct from The Largest Firm of Costumiers in the World. THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED for excellence of Design, Material, Skirt, and Finish.

THE LADIES of the Dominion of Canada have shown their appreciation of these world famous Costumes to an extraordinary degree during the past season. It is found that after paying careful attention to a very great and increasing list of dealers direct with John Noble & Co., Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng. we are enabled to make only the best, well, but to yield faithful service.

**PATTERNS** sent Post Free. It is estimated 81 page Descriptive and Illustrative Catalogue of the most up-to-date and exclusive styles in which the Costumiers are made.

**1.—OWN NOBLE COSTUME COATING** makes a most beautiful and elegant suit, weighty and well-fitting.

**11.—OWN NOBLE CHEVISON SERGE** is a full dress "W" (off the collar) in 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 61



10 CASES

## BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED

About Fifty of those

Half  
Price  
Suits  
Still  
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B. WILLIAMS &amp; CO.

Clothiers  
Hatters  
Outfitters  
97  
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## NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places—  
Fort Wangel.....Wangel Drug Co.  
".....F. M. Zimmerman  
Skagway.....J. H. Hyde  
Dyea.....Eugene Stahl

## FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.,  
General Agents

## THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

Trades and Labor Council excursion.

Excursion to Nanaimo Labor Day.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Ocellental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Nanaimo excursion. Spend Labor Day at home. All spots free.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke &amp; Pearson's.

Lawrence's Restaurant is now open. Lunch from 12 to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8:30 p.m.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY—Spend the honeymoon at Prospect Lake, half-way house, Saanich road.

CYCLISTS' camping ground, 6 miles from town. Tourists' Retreat, Saanich road.

STOP! PAUSE! READ!—Stevens' Hotel, Saanich road, under new proprietorship.

Professor Chas. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Music studio, room 85, Five Sisters block.

Dandierine, the only Hair Producer, has arrived at C. Koche's, 42 Government street.

See our 200 page ruled scribbler, five-cent, and five-cent task book. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Ask Weiler Bros. for their Sterling Silver Inlaid Spoons and Forks.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper! Wall Paper! from the best grades to the cheapest qualities, all good colorings and designs. Weiler Bros.

We give patent slate cleaners, rulers, blotting, pencils and book-covers with our school books. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

## MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St.

## OKELL &amp; MORRIS'

PRESERVES AND  
MARMALADES  
Are the Purest and Best

Are you interested in

BOYS'  
SHIRTSIf so drop in and take a  
look at these; all now  
being cleared at PricesBELOW  
COST

SAM REID

## THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

(Continued From Page One.)

the 8th day of August. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, Mr. Beaven, a defeated candidate in the general elections not yet concluded, was announcing that he had been sent for by Your Honor to form a government, and the evening paper, the Daily Times, made a similar announcement.

It is impossible for me to assume that Mr. Beaven or the paper mentioned were justified in making such statements. Nevertheless, the fact that they were made may become important in connection with the responsibility Your Honor proposes to undertake.

Permit me to add to the above record of correspondence facts which I submit are of great importance in connection with the present situation.

Appropriations for the fiscal year were fully voted.

MEMORANDA APPROVED SINCE THE 14th JULY, 1898.

July 15th.—Unexpended balances of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898, extended to 30th September, 1898.

July 15th.—Grant in aid of the Woman's hospital, New Westminster, \$750.

July 15th.—\$2,500 placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner for making good deficiencies in re-estimates of cost of construction of public school buildings in country places.

July 15th.—Fixing the jurisdiction of Messrs. Sprout and Kirkup as Gold Commissioners.

July 15th.—Mr. F. G. Fauquier appointed a gold commissioner.

July 15th.—Sanctioning payment of \$1,000 and \$4,000 to the treasurer of the Provincial Exhibition to be held at New Westminster.

July 15th.—Mr. Richard Russell appointed a notary public.

July 15th.—Requisitions for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898.

July 15th.—Requisitions for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898.

July 15th.—Applications from Messrs. Webb, Henderson, and others for lease of mining ground near Boston Bar in the Fraser river.

July 15th.—Application of C. Black for lease of mining ground in the Omineca district.

July 15th.—Applications of John Baker, Edwards and others for leases of mining grounds in the Omineca district.

July 15th.—Applications of Kavanagh, Berlin and others for leases of mining grounds in Omineca district.

July 15th.—Applications of Ray, Bethune and others for leases of mining grounds in the Omineca district.

July 23rd.—Allowing the County Court (Victoria) Vacation Rules, 1898.

July 23rd.—Requisitions, schedules A, B, and C.

July 26th.—Authorizing expenditure on behalf of four children (McKittick) to be sent to the B. C. Orphanage.

August 1st.—Requisitions, 20th July, 1898, salary warrants.

August 2nd.—Ruling as to the true intent of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Mineral Act Amendment act, 1898.

August 2nd.—Special warrant, \$417.50, to cover expenses in re-investigation of allegations made by the Victoria Times against the department of lands and works.

On Monday, July 18th, 1898, Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, Your Honor's private secretary, called on me at my office in the treasury. He spoke of the letter of July 14th from Lieutenant-Governor to me, in which the Governor gives his reasons for not signing Fauquier's appointment, etc. He (the private secretary) said that he had written that letter. He said that Your Honor considered that the result of the elections generally was against the government, and therefore no new appointments should be made, and no special warrants drawn. He then went on to say that there was a method by which I could secure a strong government, that owing to the fact that some parties who had taken a very active part against the government in the late elections, being somewhat nervous about the real position of affairs in the province, particularly with respect to the preponderance of Mainland influence and the consequent danger of the rights of the Island being neglected, they, or he, had arrived at the opinion that it would be well to back up by support from some of the members who had been elected to support the opposition, and he desired to let me know that his brother, W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., could carry out an arrangement of that kind. He (W. W. B. McInnes) was prepared to resign his seat in the Commons and enter into local politics. He was really a friend of mine, and fully supported most of my policy, more particularly that of railways, agriculture and finance. He would, however, want a seat in the cabinet, and if I were inclined to give him that he was quite sure he could bring over two of the present opposition Island members to my support in addition to his own. This would give me, in the event of Cassiar being favorable to my government, at least 21 or 22 government supporters, and I should, he thought, have little difficulty in getting over one or two more, thus securing a good working majority.

A few days after Mr. W. W. B. McInnes called at my office and discussed the situation on the lines suggested by his brother, Your Honor's private secretary, and confirmed the statements made by the latter.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes subsequently had other interviews with me on the same subject in my office, and negotiations have practically continued until the present time. Your Honor will observe that such representations from such a quarter necessarily required serious consideration on the part of the government and I was surprised to receive Your Honor's letter, inasmuch as it placed an entirely new complexion on the whole situation.

I shall not at this juncture comment upon all the incidents above related, nor do I propose here to examine the particular opinions of the candidates at such elections as have been held, indeed I am at loss to know how this can accurately be done by anyone, but I will call Your Honor's attention to several phases of the situation certainly as notorious as any of the incidents of the political contests to which Your Honor refers.

Mr. Semlin, Mr. Cotton and Mr. Martin were the leading opponents of the government.

Certain gentlemen, elected, while not pledged to support the present administration, have not agreed as to which of these gentlemen will obtain their support in the formation of the ministry.

No ordinary political party lines were adopted by any of the candidates.

I am not aware, and have no reason to believe, that of the gentlemen so far elected a majority have in any way indicated their resolve to support a direct motion of want of confidence in the present administration.

There are at present 17 election petitions filed questioning the return of 17

gentlemen supposed to have been elected to oppose the present administration. It is for the courts to determine whether any or all of these gentlemen have been duly elected.

Suggestions such as these might be multiplied. They all go to show that it is at least doubtful whether, regardless of the vote of the district of Cassiar, the "assisted judgment of the country," is adverse to your present advisers.

It is, however, my duty to point out to Your Honor that the course you propose is without precedent in constitutional government.

The authorities fortunately are so strong upon the subject that I feel convinced that on reconsideration Your Honor will be inclined to withdraw the communication of the 8th inst.

I claim the right on the part of your advisers to remain in office until a new parliament has met and given a definite division upon the merits.

In the language of Lord John Russell, the assembly is "the legitimate organ of the people, whose opinions cannot be constitutionally ascertained except through their representatives in parliament."

Your Honor will not question that in dealing with the subject in hand recourse must be had to the usage of the Crown in the Mother Country, and that it is your duty "to endeavor to ascertain and to imitate so far as may be consistent with" your position and responsibility as a Lieutenant-Governor. (See Todd's Government in the Colonies, page 324.)

In the language of Lord Dufferin, your "guiding star" is and ought to be the parliament of this province.

"Parliament is the voice of the people," "Parliamentary Government of England."

Primarily it is the bounden and solemn duty of a ministry when defeated at the polls to meet parliament before tendering resignation, and this has been the practice in England down to a recent date, subject to but few exceptions.

The present leader of the government in the House of Commons in England, when the ministry of which he was a member was defeated in 1892, met parliament after the general election, and did not resign until defeated on the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Balfour, on that occasion, said: "In meeting parliament, we are strictly following the best precedent." Let me, however, draw Your Honor's attention to recent Canadian precedents.

The government of Mr. Mackenzie was defeated on the 17th September, 1878, at a general election, by an overwhelming majority. It was in the next month that Mr. Mackenzie decided to resign. Lord Dufferin did not suggest this course. On the contrary, Mr. Mackenzie excused himself for taking it. To meet parliament under the circumstances, he wrote, was the course "in accordance with the English practice" but, he went on to urge, as a justification for not doing so, "there are two precedents of recent date in favor of a resignation before the meeting of parliament." Even in this case, where the popular verdict gave a majority of 80 against him, the Globe newspaper said: "It is true Mr. Mackenzie knows nothing of the strength of the opposition parties until that he tested by a division of the House of Commons," and again, "He has the legal right to hold office until the usual time of the meeting of parliament, to do all the acts that a ministry in the possession of a majority could do."

In the case of Sir Charles Tupper's administration, in June, 1896, over which much difference of opinion has existed, Lord Aberdeen did not dream of suggesting the resignation of the ministry. The ministry had been defeated at the polls. All the returns were in. Not a single election petition had been filed. The parliament, which had terminated by effluxion of time in the preceding April, had voted no supplies for the fiscal year beginning in July.

His Excellency did not, however, resign upon the advice of his defeated ministry. On the contrary, he approved of some of the appointments to office between June 23rd and July 11th.

He withheld his approval only from all recommendations which involved—

1. The creation of new offices or appointments.

2. The creation of vacancies for which no provision had been made by parliament, and which had existed for more than one clear fiscal year.

3. Superannuations (and the consequent appointments) for which applications had not been received.

All other executive acts for which supplies were voted were approved, and it was not suggested that His Excellency would withhold his approval from any recommendations necessary to carry on the Queen's government until the voice of the people was made known through parliament.

Sir Charles Tupper, it is true, challenged the constitutionality of the election of His Excellency in making such restrictions as the above, and on the grounds mentioned in a memorandum under the circumstances, and he forthwith resigned; but there does not exist a case in parliamentary government, in English or Canadian history, where the Crown, or Governor-General representing the Crown, asked for the resignation of a ministry because of the result, or supposed result, of a general election, even when the full returns were officially announced.

Under these circumstances, while neither my colleagues nor I personally desire to hold office contrary to the will of the people, we feel bound, in the interests of constitutional and parliamentary government, to claim the right to await the verdict at the hands of their representatives duly elected and in parliament assembled.

We, moreover, respectfully question the course Your Honor has chosen to adopt before the general elections are concluded, and while the legality of so large a number of elections already over is challenged in the courts of this province. Under the circumstances I feel it my duty to ask Your Honor to reconsider the communication addressed to me on the 8th of this month. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

(Signed.) J. H. TURNER.  
Premier.

Government House,  
Victoria, B.C., August 12, 1898.

Mr. Charles A. Semlin, Victoria, B.C.: Sir,—For reasons intimated in letters of the 14th and 25th July last, and 8th August instant, from myself to the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of this province, I asked himself and colleagues on the latter date to hand in their resignations as my advisers and members of my executive council, informing them that I had decided to call on other advisers without further delay. On the same day I called on the Hon. Robert Beaven to form a ministry. In calling upon him I was of course aware that he was no longer a leader of the ascending party, with which yourself and the Hon. Joseph Martin are prominently associated.

But as on the best information I could obtain it was made to appear that there was no recognized leader of the party since the general elections of the 9th ultimo, it being divided into two

factions, supporting the claims respectively of yourself and Mr. Martin to the leadership, and having in view Mr. Beaven's former leadership of the said party, his long and distinguished services to the province, and his great and widely recognized ability as a financier, so much needed in the present financial condition of the province, I sent for him on the 5th instant for advice as to the political situation, and the chances of his being able to reconcile the rival, or supposed rival, factions of the ascending party, and to form a ministry acceptable to it. As a result of that interview the subsequent action of calling upon him on the 8th instant was taken. Since then I have had an interview with Mr. Martin and he assures me that I was quite misinformed, that no division exists in the ascending party, and that he looks to you as the leader of it. Mr. Beaven has made a similar report to me, to the effect that Mr. Martin looks to you as the recognized leader. Under these circumstances, accordingly, there no longer exists the advisability that at first appeared, on the facts reported to me, of calling upon the old leader to assume the task of forming a ministry, and reconciling factions. I have the honor, therefore, of calling upon you, as your chief and now admitted leader of the ascending party, to act as chief adviser to the representative of the Crown, and to form a new ministry.

(Signed.) THOS. R. McINNES.

Victoria, B.C., August 12, 1898.  
To His Honor Thomas R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from you of even date, calling upon me to form a new ministry, and to you, as your chief adviser in regard to the public business of the province. In accepting your call, sir, I beg to thank you for the high honor conferred, and respectfully assure Your Honor that I will endeavor to carry out your wishes to the best of my ability, and as promptly as circumstances will admit.

I have the honor to remain, etc.,  
(Signed.) C. A. SEMLIN.

Government House,  
Victoria, B.C., August 15, 1898.  
To the Hon. J. H. Turner, M.P.P., Victoria, B.C.:

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated (Continued on Page Six.)

## Perfectly Cured

Weak and Low Spirited—Nervous  
Prostration—Appetite Poor and  
Could Not Rest.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to others. It has been the means of restoring my wife to good health. She was stricken down with an attack of nervous prostration. She suffered with headaches and her nerves were under severe strain. She became very low spirited and so weak she could only do a little work without resting. Her appetite was poor, and being so weak she could not get the proper rest at night. She decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as we had heard it highly praised, and I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured all her ailments." G. BELLAMY, 321 Hannah St., West, Hamilton, Ontario.

Remember  
Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c

KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS  
STAMPED  
1847 ROGERS BROS.  
ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED  
BY THE  
Meriden Britannia Co.  
THE LARGEST SILVER PLATE MANUFACTURERS  
IN THE WORLD.

"The Machine That Talks!"  
COLUMBIA  
GRAPHOPHONES  
\$15.00  
ALSO A SUPPLY OF THE  
LATEST RECORDS.  
M. W. WAITT & Co.  
60 Government St.

Without exception is manufactured by  
THE OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO., OF  
ARMSTRONG, B.C.  
A Home Institution. If you want satisfaction use  
O.K. BRANDS OF FLOUR  
Hungarian—Strong Bakers  
Graham—Whole Wheat—Best  
Pastry, Etc.

THE BEST  
FLOUR  
TURNER, BEETON & CO.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILERS BROS., 51 to 55 F rt Street.

(1) Sterling Silver  
INLAIN  
Spoons and Forks

(2) Brilliant  
Cut Glass

(3) Wedgwood  
Doulton

We want an opportunity to explain the advantages of this splendid line of table plate etc. Call upon us . . .

Some of the finest specimens of high grade glass cutting that we have ever seen; and the price is in reach of all true lovers of this elegant decoration.

And other artistic wares in the very latest models. These goods make beautiful and useful gifts . . .

WEILERS BROS., 51 to 55 F rt Street.

THE BEST  
FLOUR  
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SPECIAL SHOWING  
OF LADIES'  
Leather Belts

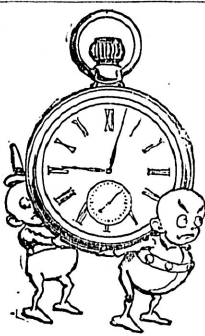
In Patent, Seal, Morocco, etc. Blacks, Light Tans, Tan, Brown, Green, Red, Purple.

JEWELLED OR PLAIN

with New Harness Buckles, Jewelled Buckles, etc.

Prices: 35c to \$2.75.

J. HUTCHESON &amp; CO.



ESTABLISHED 1862.

Keep  
Correct Time?

You can do so if you purchase one of our Watches, as every one is guaranteed.

Our stock is well assorted from the cheap nickel to the fine movement in heavy gold cases.

We have just opened an elegant line of Ladies' Watches in heart fully engraved cases, which are very low in price.

C. E. REDFERN,  
43 Government St.

## GEO. POWELL &amp; CO.

Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.

Granite Fruit Kettles

Crown Fruit Jars

Rubber Rings All Sizes

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

## Specialties in Weiler Bros.

## ART DEPARTMENT

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Spoons and Forks

(2) Brilliant

Cut Glass

(3) Wedgwood

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We want an opportunity to explain the advantages of this splendid line of table plate etc. Call upon us . . .

Some of the finest specimens of high grade glass cutting that we have ever seen; and the price is in reach of all true lovers of this elegant decoration.

And other artistic wares in the very latest models. These goods make beautiful and useful gifts . . .

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## THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

(Continued From Page Five.)

the 9th instant, which has received due consideration on my part. I regret that it compels me to enter into certain details, respecting the grounds of my lack of confidence in yourself and colleagues as advisers, which, from personal reasons, I have not been able to retain for yourself. I had hoped to avoid. I certainly expected, that, upon receipt of my letter of the 14th July last, and my subsequent refusal to approve of your recommendations, other than in matters of routine, you would have put affairs in order, so as to tender your resignation to me at an early date. I had thought resignation to be the only proper constitutional course, as well as dignified, course for a ministry to adopt, which had thus been given to understand that it no longer enjoyed the confidence of the representative of the Crown. Yourself and colleagues took a contrary course, however, by seeking to initiate new business, and asking me again and again to sanction undertakings that were not of routine, and that I could not consider urgent. As to the general elections, apart from casually telephoning to me on Monday morning, July 11th last, that you were "still all right, the result so far being 15 to 15," you made no report to me whatever, and I was left to rely on the press reports. Time has since shown that the press reports were entirely correct, and in my letter of the 14th July, above referred to, I opened to you the grounds of my lack of confidence of the legislative assembly. However, you did not see fit to make any report whatever to me as to the general elections and to this day I have not received one from you. But you said to me at an interview, had shortly after the result of the elections held on the 9th July last was published, that you would not have a majority in the assembly, and in my last interview, had on the 2nd of August last, with yourself, the Attorney-General and the Provincial Secretary, the same statement was made by the Provincial Secretary, admitting the result of the Cassiar election would be favorable to your administration. During several interviews with you, I informed you that, while I had every respect for yourself personally, I had little or no confidence in some of your colleagues, and this, together with the verdict of the electorate on the 9th July last, made it impossible for me to unreservedly accept the recommendations of the Executive Council. As above stated, I would have preferred not entering into details of why my confidence in yourself and colleagues, as advisers, was gradually weakened, your communication of the 9th instant, above referred to, leaves no other course now open. At the last session of the legislative assembly, the redistribution bill was brought into the assembly without having been explained to me by yourself or the Attorney-General. As the formal consent of the lieutenant-governor is always given and required prior to the introduction into the assembly of such a measure, I sent for you to give me an explanation, and record their vote without it being required to have resided even a day in the district, and knowing that the Cassiar elections always take place from a month to two months after the general elections for the rest of the province, and that there was nothing to prevent those who had voted at the general elections going, or being sent, to Cassiar a month or so later to vote there. I sent for you to give me an explanation, you informed me that you knew very little about the bill, that it was in the hands of the Attorney-General. I then told you that unless you eliminated the objectionable clause, you would endanger the sanctioning of the bill. Thereupon the Attorney-General waited upon me, and he, in the course of representations made on behalf of the bill, and which were entirely correct, that similar conditions existed in remote electoral districts of Ontario. This I knew of my own knowledge was not the case, and I so informed the Attorney-General. The next day, after an all-night session of the assembly, from which members vainly opposing this clause retired, as a protest, in a body, the Attorney-General withdrew the said clause. But he did not explain to me, nor I knew at that time, that while Cassiar was being granted an additional member, having only 298 names on the voters' list, far more important and populous sections of the Kootenay country were being given little or no representation. I was subsequently appealed to by the people and press of the Kootenay districts not to sanction the bill, and even to discontinue further consideration for the bill. Although sympathizing with their natural indignation, I did not consider the circumstances sufficient to warrant so grave an action on my part. It was borne in upon me, however, from that time on, that I was not being advised, to quote from the words of Lieutenant-Governor Angus, "wisely, disinterestedly and faithfully." What was I to think of these and other proceedings, and the action taken in regard to Cassiar in a district having a special section of the Provincial Elections act governing it, a section unique, at least in these days, for the way in which it lends itself to manipulation at the hands of the government and its agents? In case you should be as unfamiliar with the clause as you were with the objectionable clause of the redistribution bill, I quote Provincial elections act, chapter 47, section 33, Revised Statutes B. C., 1897:

"In the electoral district of Cassiar, the returning officer shall fix the day for the holding of the polls in each polling station in the district. The day so fixed need not be the same for all the said polling stations, but the returning officer shall, in his discretion, fix the holding of the polls at each polling station the nearest practicable day subsequent to the day fixed for the nomination of the candidates, and not more than 20 days after the date of nomination."

On Saturday, the 23rd of July last, I was asked on the recommendation of the Provincial Secretary, to extend the election days already fixed by the returning officer for Cassiar district, for the 30th day of July last and the 6th day of August, instant, to the 1st day of September next, in respect to certain of the polling stations.

Hazleton, Lorne Creek, Telegraph Creek, Glenora, Dease Creek, McNamee Creek, Teslin Lake and Lake Bennett, this making three polling days for the district, at intervals of a week and a month. This I refused to do by my letter to you of the 25th of July last, and again refused, on separate interviews had with me on the same day by the Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-

General, and, at your request, made an appointment for 12 o'clock the same night to discuss the matter, which appointment you neither kept nor afterwards referred to. Since the 9th July last, orders-in-council were frequently placed before me with a request for immediate approval, as the subject-matter was such as to admit of no delay, and great hardship would ensue if they were not then approved. In such cases as I looked into, I found that such haste was not necessary, or that matters had been left to the last possible moment before being sent up to me, and that my approval was sought to be carried, so to speak, by surprise and by storm. I moreover occasionally found orders-in-council on subjects which I had expressly intimated that I would not approve, thrust in again among orders on routine matters, in such a way that in some instances I was nearly led inadvertently to sign them, and in one instance—the placing of \$2,500 at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner for constructing country school houses—I did sign the warrant, having previously refused to do so. I decided to let it go, however, as approved, as it may have been urgently needed as represented. On the 15th July last you asked me to sanction the payment of \$750 to the Woman's hospital at New Westminster out of the fund provided for destitute poor and sick. It occurred to me that this fund was intended for isolated cases of destitute and sick persons, as wherever assistance was intended for hospitals and charitable institutions, they were specifically mentioned by name. I told you that I thought this would be a perversion of the fund, but being advised otherwise by yourself and the Attorney-General, I sanctioned the payment. I am since advised that on a subsequent occasion I had a batch of warrants in connection with routine matters sent up for my approval, fastened together in the manner in which I had been instructed that my signature on the last sheet would cover the preceding sheet. There was a large number of them fastened together in this way, but I inspected them all individually, and I inspected the last sheet. To my surprise, I found inserted therein, in different places, six or seven warrants in blank. As I did not propose to approve of blank warrants, I cut them out. This was about the 19th July last. I have since waited for some information in regard to or some enquiry for those warrants in blank, but none has been forthcoming. I was asked to sign a warrant placing \$15,000 at the immediate disposal of the government agent in the Cassiar district for the assistance and relief of men to be employed in the construction of trails and roads through the district. I refused. This led to the long and unpleasant interview of the 2nd August, instant, had with yourself, the Attorney-General and the Provincial Secretary, in the course of which the Attorney-General, failing my sanction, the Attorney-General, pursuant to powers vested in him by section 41, subsections (a) and (b) of the Revenue act, cap. 47, of the Revised Statutes, B. C., could have the warrant issued on his recommendation, without my signature. To convince me of this, the Attorney-General thereupon produced the said act, which he had brought with him and had marked, and proceeded to read the sections in question. I told him I was glad he could do it without me, and so take the responsibility off my shoulders. But it was so novel an idea to me that after the interview I looked up the sections aforesaid myself, and I also looked up section 8, chapter 47, of the Revised Statutes, known as the Constitution act, and found that the Attorney-General had misinformed me. Had this contention of the Attorney-General been correct, the Attorney-General would have had considerable control of the treasury. As far as I am aware, however, the Attorney-General did not attempt to exercise his powers in this respect. I could not avoid the conclusion that I was being misled for the purpose of inducing me to sign the warrant under discussion. A week has elapsed since your resignation. To my great surprise, you have attempted to evade that dismissal, and have forwarded to me a document of controversial nature, above acknowledged. The references therein to an alleged conversation with my private secretary are impertinent, and if such conversation took place as alleged by you, it would only show that the Attorney-General had been misled by you, and that you have endeavored to pursue. The questions raised therein as to constitutional law I shall not discuss with you. You have allowed yourself to make certain insinuations therein which might have been expected from a mere partizan, or from a certain irresponsible section of the press, but which I had not expected from you, and which I hesitate to attribute to you, although I have over your signature, have heard of defeated litigants who ascribed the action or decision of a court to the relationship existing between the judge and the counsel appearing before him, but it is a new thing to me that a prime minister should insinuate that a lieutenant-governor's action is due to a relationship existing between himself and a public official representing a constituency in the Dominion parliament. I shall make no reply to it, other than to say that since the 13th of July last I have consistently and repeatedly intimated to you by letter, interview and action, that my confidence in yourself and colleagues as advisers was gone. I could not let the fear that my action, whatever it might be, would be subject to peculiar misrepresentation by the hands of the press, deter me from following such course as my duty to the people of the province appeared to demand. You and your communication by the extraordinary request that I reconsider the dismissal given to you on the 8th August instant. Such a request, emanating from you after what had transpired, and in the face of the insinuations contained in the former part of the same communication, betrays either such a lack of knowledge and propriety on your part, or such readiness to advise me to a course of action, as to fully demonstrate your unfitness to act as chief adviser to the representative of the crown. The prerogative of dismissal was exercised by me on the 8th August instant, when yourself and colleagues, by a formal demand for your resignation, were relieved from your duties as advisers to me, and dismissed as members of my Executive Council. Such action is not subject to reconsideration.

(Signed) THOS. R. McINNIS,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Turner gives to the press the following reply to the letter of the Lieutenant-Governor just quoted:

Victoria, B.C., August 26, 1898.  
His Honor T. R. McInnis, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.:

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. I have purposely delayed my reply to this communication in the belief that on reflection you would see fit to recall it. It was impossible for me to suppose,

that after time for reflection, such extraordinary statements, innuendoes and insinuations would not be recalled.

A considerable period having passed in which Your Honor has had ample time for reflection and no further communication having reached me, I must assume that you intend to adhere to the statements and reasons set forth in this communication and to abide by its consequences.

I must promptly challenge the many inaccuracies, the misinterpretation of motives and obvious perversions which pervade your communication.

Your Honor states: "I certainly expected that upon receipt of my letter of the 14th of July and my subsequent refusal to approve of your recommendations, you would have put affairs in order, so as to tender your resignation to me at an early date. I had thought resignation to be the only proper as well as dignified course for a ministry to adopt which had thus been given to understand that it no longer enjoyed the confidence of the representative of the Crown."

This statement indicates, it seems to me, the cardinal error into which Your Honor has fallen.

It has been, from time immemorial, the honored privilege of ministers of the Crown to advise Her Majesty or her limited agents upon affairs of state. This privilege has been enjoyed by virtue of the will of the people, shown by their chosen representatives.

To enjoy the confidence of Your Honor, is one thing, to enjoy that of the people, another. This latter element Your Honor would fain eliminate, but I beg to point out that the spirit of the age is contrary entirely to any such course.

Personal antipathy of the Crown has never been the basis of interference with the free action of the people. Your Honor may refuse to accept the advice of ministers responsible to the people, but practically such a course is fraught with grave danger and will be watched with increasing vigilance by a people, proud of, yet jealous of any infringement of, their liberties.

Before a subject may be honored by becoming a minister of the crown and constitutionally a minister, he should have received an expression of confidence direct from the people. Without this a representative of the Crown is not justified in receiving him as an adviser, nor with it in rejecting him by reason of personal dislike, otherwise there would be interjected the private opinion of the Crown's representative between the people's will and its full action.

During the period between the issue of writs for elections and the official returns of the results of the elections it is not usual nor indeed possible to accurately advise the representative of the Crown officially.

Your Honor, however, in this instance, without official inquiry or advice, merely upon press reports and rumors, and before the pronouncement of the people, acted. Had Your Honor waited the final returns you would have been advised of an equality of representation existing between members chosen in favor of or against the then government.

The precipitate action of Your Honor precluded any such official or proper advice and placed the representative of the Crown in the peculiar position of regarding the people entirely in an attempt to place over them in control of their privileges, a person whom they had twice signally defeated.

The suggestion that, "I and my late colleagues sought to initiate new proceedings and asked Your Honor again and again to sanction undertakings that were not of routine" is as unfair as it is incorrect. I do not recall the statement, and I am informed that the Attorney-General had signed a number of orders-in-council referred to in my letter of the 9th inst., that on the conclusion of the Cassiar election I ought to report to Your Honor the result, whereupon in due course Your Honor would have either convened the legislature immediately or permitted the business of the province to have been carried on by myself and my colleagues until the usual period for its assembling when the action to be taken would have been determined by the representatives of the people in parliament assembled. Such a course would have accorded with the practice and spirit of our constitution. It, however, became impossible, by Your Honor's action, to permit a government and control the destinies of the people.

I concluded from your letter of the 14th of July, conversation with Your Honor from time to time, and the fact that subsequent to that letter Your Honor had signed a number of orders-in-council referred to in my letter of the 9th inst., that on the conclusion of the Cassiar election I ought to report to Your Honor the result, whereupon in due course Your Honor would have either convened the legislature immediately or permitted the business of the province to have been carried on by myself and my colleagues until the usual period for its assembling when the action to be taken would have been determined by the representatives of the people in parliament assembled. Such a course would have accorded with the practice and spirit of our constitution. It, however, became impossible, by Your Honor's action, to permit a government and control the destinies of the people.

Your Honor states: "I informed you that while I had every respect for yourself personally, I had little or no confidence in some of your colleagues." Your Honor may have entertained a thought of that kind but during all my interviews Your Honor most carefully concealed the fact. Upon one occasion Your Honor did say that one or two of my colleagues were not popular, but I never after did Your Honor say that you had not confidence in them. Your Honor states, that this coupled with the vote of the 9th of July made it impossible for you to unreservedly accept the recommendations of the executive council. For the first time I have learned and from a representative of the Crown, that a sound sufficient reason for the existence of a "lack of confidence" by the representative of the Crown in an executive council may be that some of its members are "not popular." Your Honor cannot fail to notice the conflict between such a suggestion and Your Honor's action in the circumstances. The popularity or unpopularity of a minister may often weigh with a small unthinking element, who place private feelings above public duty, but do not wish to believe that an almost similar action is possible in the Dominion Election act. For the first time it has been suggested that it is an iniquitous provision, "for the way it lends itself to manipulation at the hands of the government and its agents."

Your Honor would not have made such a statement, I am sure, had these historical facts been before you; and yet a similar law was passed by the parliament of Canada, consisting of the House of Commons and Senate, of which latter body Your Honor was a member for years. Such has been the law since.

Your Honor must have at least known at one time of the existence of such a law, if not now familiar with its import. I do not find, nor am I aware that Your Honor, as an active, painstaking and "non-partizan" member of the sen-

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suggest otherwise, if it is desired to foster, conserve and support the good feeling trust and confidence usually existing between Her Majesty's representative and her subjects. To do otherwise would be calamitous.

Let me take, in order, the various matters in detail referred to in Your Honor's communication:

The Redistribution Bill—Your Honor states that you were never advised of its contents either by myself or the attorney-general, either before or after its introduction into the house. Since Your Honor's recollection upon this subject has failed, Your Honor did confer with me upon the clause mentioned but I never informed Your Honor that "I knew little about the bill." What I did say was that the attorney-general was in charge of the bill and would be better able to explain the effect of its provisions than I.

Immediately I requested the attorney-general to wait upon Your Honor and he thereupon left the house, which was in session at that hour, to confer with Your Honor and upon his return informed me that Your Honor thought it better to omit a portion, being the then clause 18 sub-section (b) of the bill. The proposed clause was struck out. The attorney-general informed me that Your Honor was averse to the clause as Your Honor thought that possible advantage might be taken of it by dishonest electors.

Your Honor was not told that similar conditions existed in remote electoral districts in Ontario, but it was mentioned to Your Honor that Algoma, in Ontario, at one time occupied a position similar to Cassiar in British Columbia as to means of access and communication and that the elections there were not held at the time of the general elections. This I believe to be the fact.

The further reference of Your Honor that the clause allowed voters "from any part of the province to go to Cassiar and record their votes, without its being requisite to have resided even a day in the district, and there was nothing to prevent those who voted at the general elections going or being sent to Cassiar a month or so later to vote there" would apply with equal force to different polling stations in the same constituency when the voting takes place on one and the same day, if as it must be assumed, in order to found such a statement, a voter undertakes to perpetrate a fraud.

The Provincial Elections act, however, provides that no person at an election is entitled to vote in more than one electoral district, without subjecting himself to severe penalties, and this provision applies with equal force to Cassiar as to the other parts of the province.

Your Honor is in error in stating that "after an all-night session of the assembly from which members vainly opposing the clause, retired as a protest in a body, the attorney-general withdrew the said clause."

There was an all-night session of the house when the Redistribution bill was in committee. The debate arose on section 2 of the bill and not the section Your Honor refers to. The reason for the retirement as given was on account of a decision of the chairman which upon appeal to the house was affirmed. A reference even to the then opposition press at such time will confirm this statement. The clause Your Honor refers to was struck out upon the motion of the attorney-general, who in the course of his remarks said, "It had been hurried across the floor of the house by the opposition members that the government had introduced sub-section (b) of the bill for their own advantage. He would assure the honorable gentlemen that the draughtsman of the bill had no such idea in their heads. The idea was to conserve to those who were registered voters in other parts of the province, and who had left their homes to go to Cassiar to assist in the development of that great country, their rights of franchise. The government had been actuated only by the best motives, and as soon as it was suggested that the section had been proposed for unfair purposes, every supporter of the government had agreed rather than stand under the suspicion of what had been intimated, to let the act remain as it was by striking out the above sub-section."

The then attorney-general informs me that the question of an additional member for Cassiar was fully discussed with Your Honor upon the occasion referred to and the reasons therefor, which were that at that time a large population had gone into the district, that there was every reason to believe that extensive and important public works in the nature of railways were about to be constructed and the rapid development of Cassiar's great and diverse interests. Your Honor's reference to Cassiar as "a district having a special section of the Provincial Elections act covering it, a section unique in these days for the way it lends itself to manipulation at the hands of the government and its agents" amazes me, coming as it does from a representative of the Crown. It betrays a sad lack of knowledge of the statute law of the land. I pass over the absolutely unwarlike, undignified and unbecoming use of the word "manipulation" in your communication. I propose to deal with the section in controversy. Your Honor may not be aware that a section almost similar in wording has been upon the statute books of British Columbia since 1873. I beg also to direct Your Honor's attention to a further fact which of course has escaped Your Honor's memory, viz: that an almost similar section prevails in the Dominion Election act. For the first time it has been suggested that it is an iniquitous provision, "for the way it lends itself to manipulation at the hands of the government and its agents."

Your Honor would not have made such a statement, I am sure, had these historical facts been before you; and yet a similar law was passed by the parliament of Canada, consisting of the House of Commons and Senate, of which latter body Your Honor was a member for years. Such has been the law since.

Your Honor must have at least known at one time of the existence of such a law, if not now familiar with its import. I do not find, nor am I aware that Your Honor, as an active, painstaking and "non-partizan" member of the sen-

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ate, at any time ever drew attention to this iniquitous section in the Dominion elections law. Wherefore, may I ask, this sudden realization upon the part of Your Honor of the iniquity of such legislation? Must I assume that, as a representative of the people, it would not be wise to ascribe improper motives to the people, while as a representative of the crown, greater freedom of individual thought is permissible?

With regard to the recommendation to extend the period for the polling already fixed by the returning officer for Cassiar from the 30th of July and the 6th of August to the 1st day of September, in respect of certain polling stations specified, which, speaking generally, were the polling stations remote from the coast, as Your Honor is aware:

The days fixed by the returning officer, under section 33 of the Provincial Elections act, were the 30th day of July, Rivers Inlet, and in all other polling stations the 6th day of August. The nominations were held at Port Simpson, 500 miles north of here, on the 15th day of July. The returning officer took the first steambot to Victoria, in order to have the ballots printed and other matters arranged with reference to the outlying polling stations, such as Teslin Lake, Bennett, etc., which, as above stated, would be more quickly reached by the direct steamer from Victoria to Wrangell or Skagway than by the coasting steamer from Victoria, which was slow and only touched at Port Simpson fortnightly.

The returning officer informed the Executive that he had, under said section 33 fixing the polling day on the 6th of August (the longest period he could give for the use for the outlying places, and he was of opinion that that time was too short in which to instruct deputy returning officers, forward ballot boxes, papers, etc. It was upon this representation the order-in-council, drawn under the authority of section 20 of the Redistribution act, 1898, and which had been on the statute books for years, was placed before you for signature, the purpose of which was (as you alleged) to extend the polling days at the most outlying stations, namely, Hazelton, Lorne Creek, Telegraph Creek, Glenora, Dease Creek, McNamee Creek, Teslin Lake and Lake Bennett, to the first day of September, and let the dates fixed for the places on the coast, namely Rivers Inlet, and those at the mouths of the Skeena and Naas rivers, adjacent to the canneries, stand as they had been fixed by the returning officer, namely, the 30th July and the 6th August.

Your Honor will remember that you were absent in Vancouver on the 21st and 22nd days of July, returning here on the evening of the latter day. The next morning the order-in-council was before you. It was necessary to have the matter definitely settled immediately, as the returning officer was returning North on the first available steamer, the Princess Louise, which was to sail on the evening of the 25th of July, touching at Rivers Inlet, Port Simpson, etc. The 24th was a Sunday, and Your Honor well knows how your time was taken up on the 25th, from early morning till late at night, attending on functions given in honor of His Excellency the Governor-General. "Is this true you did, by letter on the 25th, refuse to sign the order-in-council, and that on the same day, at Government House, while the function in honor of His Excellency was going on, in an interview with the late Provincial Secretary, you again refused, and again on the same evening, in an interview with the then Attorney-General, lasting some time, you again refused, though it was pointed out to you clearly that the power existed in the Act, in which you acquiesced, and that the order-in-council was only placed before you on account of the position of affairs placed in our possession by the returning officer to the effect that he did not think his instructions, ballot boxes and papers could possibly reach the outlying places in time for the days already fixed by him for holding the elections."

You were engaged the whole of the evening of the 25th at the drill shed, where the function was held in honor of His Excellency. It is true you were good enough to say you would see me the next morning at the drill shed, but, learning from the Attorney-General between 11 and 12 p. m. that you still refused to sign the order-in-council, I immediately went over to the Princess Louise to tell the returning officer that the days fixed by him must be carried out, having previously informed him that an order-in-council would be obtained to extend the time for holding the polls at the outlying places. The matter was then to me one of vital importance, and as the steamer was sailing at 12:30 p. m. of the 25th, and as that was the only steamer the returning officer could return on prior to the day fixed by him for the first poll at Rivers Inlet, I was very solicitous about having the matter arranged so that no hitch would happen in the election then pending. From the order House, and was informed that you had gone to the steamer with His Excellency, and as I was detained some little time, waiting for the returning officer to come down, it got to be after midnight, and, taking into consideration the very long day you had gone through, I considered I would be treading too much on Your Honor's good nature to attend at Government House, which I could not possibly reach till well towards a. m. I regretted exceedingly the incidence of my non-attendance, and desire to assure you that it has always been my desire to accord you every courtesy, on account of your high official position.

Your Honor refers to the advice given with reference to the payment of \$750 to the Woman's hospital at New Westminster as a "perversion of the fund."

A strong term clearly, and one that should not have been used without careful consideration and an absolute assurance of its accuracy.

Let me recall the facts to Your Honor's notice. I informed Your Honor, the presence of the then Attorney-General, that during the late session of the house, a deputation of ladies of charity from New Westminster had waited upon the Executive and requested aid for the relief of poor sick women cared

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The days fixed by the returning officer, under section 33 of the Provincial Elections act, were the 30th day of July, Rivers Inlet, and in all other polling stations the 6th day of August. The nominations were held at Port Simpson, 500 miles north of here, on the 15th day of July. The returning officer took the first steambot to Victoria, in order to have the ballots printed and other matters arranged with reference to the outlying polling stations, such as Teslin Lake, Bennett, etc., which, as above stated, would be more quickly reached by the direct steamer from Victoria to Wrangell or Skagway than by the coasting steamer from Victoria, which was slow and only touched at Port Simpson fortnightly.

The returning officer informed the Executive that he had, under said section 33 fixing the polling day on the 6th of August (the longest period he could give for the use for the outlying places, and he was of opinion that that time was too short in which to instruct deputy returning officers, forward ballot boxes, papers, etc. It was upon this representation the order-in-council, drawn under the authority of section 20 of the Redistribution act, 1898, and which had been on the statute books for years, was placed before you for signature, the purpose of which was (as you alleged) to extend the polling days at the most outlying stations, namely, Hazelton, Lorne Creek, Telegraph Creek, Glenora, Dease Creek, McNamee Creek, Teslin Lake and Lake Bennett, to the first day of September, and let the dates fixed for the places on the coast, namely Rivers Inlet, and those at the mouths of the Skeena and Naas rivers, adjacent to the canneries, stand as they had been fixed by the returning officer, namely, the 30th July and the 6th August.

Your Honor will remember that you were absent in Vancouver on the 21st and 22nd days of July, returning here on the evening of the latter day. The next morning the order-in-council was before you. It was necessary to have the matter definitely settled immediately, as the returning officer was returning North on the first available steamer, the Princess Louise, which was to sail on the evening of the 25th of July, touching at Rivers Inlet, Port Simpson, etc. The 24th was a Sunday, and Your Honor well knows how your time was taken up on the 25th, from early morning till late at night, attending on functions given in honor of His Excellency the Governor-General. "Is this true you did, by letter on the 25th, refuse to sign the order-in-council, and that on the same day, at Government House, while the function in honor of His Excellency was going on, in an interview with the late Provincial Secretary, you again refused, and again on the same evening, in an interview with the then Attorney-General, lasting some time, you again refused, though it was pointed out to you clearly that the power existed in the Act, in which you acquiesced, and that the order-in-council was only placed before you on account of the position of affairs placed in our possession by the returning officer to the effect that he did not think his instructions, ballot boxes and papers could possibly reach the outlying places in time for the days already fixed by him for holding the elections."

You were engaged the whole of the evening of the 25th at the drill shed, where the function was held in honor of His Excellency. It is true you were good enough to say you would see me the next morning at the drill shed, but, learning from the Attorney-General between 11 and 12 p. m. that you still refused to sign the order-in-council, I immediately went over to the Princess Louise to tell the returning officer that the days fixed by him must be carried out, having previously informed him that an order-in-council would be obtained to extend the time for holding the polls at the outlying places. The matter was then to me one of vital importance, and as the steamer was sailing at 12:30 p. m. of the 25th, and as that was the only steamer the returning officer could return on prior to the day fixed by him for the first poll at Rivers Inlet, I was very solicitous about having the matter arranged so that no hitch would happen in the election then pending. From the order House, and was informed that you had gone to the steamer with His Excellency, and as I was detained some little time, waiting for the returning officer to come down, it got to be after midnight, and, taking into consideration the very long day you had gone through, I considered I would be treading too much on Your Honor's good nature to attend at Government House, which I could not possibly reach till well towards a. m. I regretted exceedingly the incidence of my non-attendance, and desire to assure you that it has always been my desire to accord you every courtesy, on account of your high official position.

Your Honor refers to the advice given with reference to the payment of \$750 to the Woman's hospital at New Westminster as a "perversion of the fund."

A strong term clearly, and one that should not have been used without careful consideration and an absolute assurance of its accuracy.

Let me recall the facts to Your Honor's notice. I informed Your Honor, the presence of the then Attorney-General, that during the late session of the house, a deputation of ladies of charity from New Westminster had waited upon the Executive and requested aid for the relief of poor sick women cared

for the relief of poor sick women cared

for the relief of poor sick women cared

for the relief of poor sick women cared

D. C. L. WHISKY AND GIN.  
Annual power of production  
13,000,000 Gallons.

GILLESPIE & CO., MONTREAL, Agents.

ate, at any time ever drew attention to this iniquitous section in the Dominion elections law. Wherefore, may I ask, this sudden realization upon the part of Your Honor of the iniquity of such legislation? Must I assume that, as a representative of the people, it would not be wise to ascribe improper motives to the people, while as a representative of the crown, greater freedom of individual thought is permissible?

With regard to the recommendation to extend the period for the polling already fixed by the returning officer for Cassiar from the 30th of July and the 6th of August to the 1st day of September, in respect of certain polling stations specified, which, speaking generally, were the polling stations remote from the coast, as Your Honor is aware:

The days fixed by the returning officer, under section 33 of the Provincial Elections act, were the 30th day of July, Rivers Inlet, and in all other polling stations the 6th day of August. The nominations were held at Port Simpson, 500 miles north of here, on the 15th day of July. The returning officer took the first steambot to Victoria, in order to have the ballots printed and other matters arranged with reference to the outlying polling stations, such as Teslin Lake, Bennett, etc., which, as above stated, would be more quickly reached by the direct steamer from Victoria to Wrangell or Skagway than by the coasting steamer from Victoria, which was slow and only touched at Port Simpson fortnightly.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## EXPENSE TOO GREAT.

Provincial Government's Excuse for Not Sending a Delegate to Quebec.

Purchase of Gold Dust to Be Urged on the Government by the Board of Trade.

The council of the British Columbia Board of Trade will enter a vigorous protest against the action of the provincial government in refusing to comply with the demands of the people of the Coast cities, for the appointment of a representative of the province at the Quebec conference. President Kirk at yesterday's meeting of the council explained how he had waited on the government to impress them with the necessity of the expense, which they estimated at \$5,000, was too much. Mr. Kidd considered \$5,000 a very liberal estimate. He understood Sir C. H. Tupper had said that he would go for a fee of \$1,000, \$10 a day and expenses. So he could not see how it was going to cost \$5,000. He had showed the letter of the Vancouver Board of Trade, endorsing the proposition, to Hon. Mr. Cotton, but that gentleman had said that he understood the Vancouver Board of Trade considered the expense too great. The government evidently did not want to send Sir Hilbert Tupper. As far as he was concerned he did not care what good man was sent, but Sir Hilbert had been mentioned as he was so well versed in the questions that would come before the conference. All the members spoke very strongly in favor of having the province represented, and Mr. Lindley Crease moved, seconded by Mr. L. G. McQuade, that a most vigorous protest be entered against the decision of the government not to send a representative to Quebec, as a trifling expense should not be allowed to stand in the way of the interests of the province being properly represented. The motion was carried, and the secretary was also instructed to inform the government that the cost would not exceed \$2,500. The letter that first brought up the question was as follows:

VICTORIA, 23 August, 1898.  
G. A. Kirk, Esq., President Board of Trade, Victoria.

Dear Sir:—As it appears to be probable that the government will be unable to make satisfactory arrangements for sending a representative to Quebec, it is in attendance there during the sessions of the International Conference, it will at once communicate with Sir Hilbert Tupper and forward to him a memorandum setting forth the manner in which provincial interests are concerned in the subjects which the conference will consider. In order to make this memorandum as complete and accurate as possible, we should be glad to have any statements from members of your board, or others, who may be interested in any of the branches of trade and industry which are embraced in the list of subjects to be brought before the conference. I may mention among others the sealing industry; lumber; fisheries; reciprocity in natural products; reciprocity in commerce; etc. You will realize with any data, which you or any of your members may be pleased to furnish should be sent to me with as little delay as possible.

Yours truly,  
F. CARTER-COTTON,  
Minister of Finance.

The report of the committee on harbors and navigation in respect to reciprocity in wrecking and coasting, which has been referred back to the committee, was resubmitted unaltered and adopted by the council. The report follows:

VICTORIA, B. C., 16 August, 1898.  
To the Secretary of the B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—We, the committee on Harbors and Navigation, after carefully reviewing the questions referred to us for consideration, in view of the fact that we cannot find good reason for suggesting any change in the present existing laws governing the coasting trade of Canada, that would be beneficial to British Columbia.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servants,  
JOHN G. COX,  
F. C. DAVIDGE,  
F. W. VINCENT,  
GEO. L. COURTNEY.

A letter was received from Capt. J. C. Cox in respect to the sealing industry, and the secretary was instructed to write the captain that the questions would receive every consideration in the memorial which the council intends to send Sir Hilbert Tupper dealing with subject concerning this province, which are to some before the Quebec conference. Capt. Cox's letter follows:

VICTORIA, B. C., 22 August, 1898.  
The Council of the B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria.

Gentlemen:—The sealing industry of British Columbia comprises 65 schooners, with a tonnage of 4,292 tons, and a value of \$843,896. There are 807 white men employed and 303 Indians, making with their wives and families 8,500 people directly depending on this industry. For several years the annual averages of the money brought into the country by the sale of

the season's skins, will run to about \$750,000.

Previous to the year 1883, in which the regulations formulated by the Paris tribunal were put in force, the industry was a very profitable one, but by the enforcement of those regulations, the sealers of British Columbia were deprived (for no other than state reasons) of the most profitable portion of the sealing season, viz: the months of May, June and July, during which sealing was prohibited.

The sealers also lost a zone of 57 miles around the Pringle Islands in the Behring Sea, by the regulations passed at Paris.

Since 1893 the sealing business has been carried on under great difficulties, and with uncertain success, partly owing to the restriction referred to, but in a great measure, owing to the interference of the United States patrol fleet with our schooners while sealing.

As the case of our sealers has been laid before you in a memorial setting forth all the difficulties from which the business is suffering, and clearly describing the present situation of the industry, I need not go into those matters here, but simply ask your kind consideration of our case, with a view to your passing resolutions, which will be transmitted to the conference shortly to be held at Quebec, to finally settle this question, which has been the cause of so much ill-feeling between Great Britain, Canada and the United States for so many years.

We contend that the sealers should have restored to them their hereditary rights which were by a memorial setting forth all the difficulties from which the business is suffering, and clearly describing the present situation of the industry, I need not go into those matters here, but simply ask your kind consideration of our case, with a view to your passing resolutions, which will be transmitted to the conference shortly to be held at Quebec, to finally settle this question, which has been the cause of so much ill-feeling between Great Britain, Canada and the United States for so many years.

Your obedient servant,  
JOHN G. COX.

The receipt of a letter from a London firm dealing with a commission of 3½ per cent, charged by a Victoria firm, on goods sent out on consignment but not sold, led the council to refer the scale of charges fixed by the board, to the finance committee, for revision.

Secretary Elworthy brought up the question of the purchase of gold dust by the provincial government. He has been informed that the necessary assaying plant had been installed and that the dust could now be treated and made into bars.

In a short discussion on this important subject it was pointed out that the government by purchasing the gold would prevent a large amount of money from being taken out of the province.

The council will wait on the government to urge them to commence purchasing gold.

In answer to a letter from the board, asking for information as to the amount of royalty collected in the Yukon, and for other information about the country, the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, forwarded the mining and timber regulations and copies of order-in-council, all of which have been published.

President Kirk occupied the chair at the meeting, and besides the secretary there were present Messrs. W. H. Bone, R. Hall, M. P. P., F. C. Davidge, Lindley Crease and L. G. McQuade.

## CARRY GOOD HEALTH

In the Form of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Wherever You Go.

No Kidney Disease Can Torture You If You Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Are a Positive Cure for All Kidney Complaints.

If we were told that we could carry good health in our trunks when we go on our summer vacation, just as easily as we can carry our extra clothes, it would be thought that no one would neglect doing so.

It is possible to carry good health with us, wherever we go.

This may seem a strange assertion, but it is true.

Let us prove it to you.

Medical records show that nine-tenths of all diseases are caused by diseased kidneys.

Further, on the same authority it is known that nine-tenths of all deaths that occur, other than those from old age and accidents, are caused by kidney disease, in one form or another.

It follows, therefore, that, if we could keep the kidneys in a state of perfect health, there would be no kidney disease, and, therefore, no deaths from these causes.

Now we do possess the means of keeping the kidneys healthy, we would be justified in claiming that we had gained possession of good health.

Now we do possess the means of keeping the kidneys perfectly healthy. Dodd's Kidney Pills do this positively.

Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys when they are weak; they heal them when they are diseased, and they give them new vigor and life when they are well.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have never failed to cure any case of kidney disease, such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Impure Blood, Diseases of Women, etc., for which they have been used.

Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you. If you doubt it, try box. It will cost only fifty cents. Dodd's Kidney Pills convince by curing.

## A WOMAN'S PERIL.

Nine Tenths of Her Bodily Ailments Can Be Traced to Nerve Disorders and Bad Digestion. South American Nerve Aids Digestion and Strengthens the Nerves.

Miss Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N.B., writes: "Indigestion and weak nerves were the bane of my life for years. I tried doctors and proprietary medicines till I completely lost heart. Being induced by a friend to try South American Nerve Aids, after taking one bottle I was greatly relieved. Three bottles effected a complete cure. I can recommend it as a valuable remedy and believe it to be the best nerve and stomach tonic in the world."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Thomas Keith, ex-M.P.P. for Nanaimo, who spent last summer in the Klondike gold fields, is a guest at the New England. He is vigorous in his denunciation of the iniquitous administration of the district, and asserts that the standard of conduct adopted by the resident officials with the single exception of the acting postmaster of Dawson would not for a moment be tolerated in any other part of America. "Rotten to the core," expresses the condition of the Yukon district administration.

## A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAN POWDER

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

## SEWER PIPE CONTRACT

Foreign Made Goods Preferred by Some of the Aldermen to Local Products.

Money Instead of Being Spent Here Goes to a United States City.

A good deal of unfavorable comment has been made by citizens on the inconsistent action of the City Council in first deciding that the tenders recently invited by the city for sewer pipe should be for British or Canadian manufactured pipe, and afterwards awarding the contract for a Seattle-made article. The amount certainly is not large, but it is argued that local industries should have first preference.

It will be remembered that on July 18 the Council received a recommendation from the Sewerage committee that tenders be called for a certain amount of sewer pipe, junctions, &c.

This report was adopted and the understanding was distinctly arrived at on Ald. Wilson's suggestion that the tenders must be for pipe of Canadian or British manufacture only.

On July 22 advertisements were duly published over the city clerk's signature calling for tenders with the condition "Only pipe of British or Canadian manufacture will be accepted."

Then the little trouble arose over the reservoir connections, and in the heat of the fight, sewer pipes sank out of sight for the time being, so that it was not till August 8 that the tenders were opened.

There were two of these, one from J. W. Keller for \$270.45 and the other from the B. C. Pottery Co. for \$303.60, and the motion was carried to award the tender to the lowest bidder.

During the course of the week, however, a notice was posted by the mayor saying that he would recommend at the next council meeting that the resolution be reconsidered. That next meeting was in August 16, and at it was read the following letter from the B. C. Pottery Co. to the city clerk:

VICTORIA, 15th August, 1898.  
Gentlemen:—Observing on the board at the city hall that the matter relating to the tenders for sewer pipe is referred back to the first meeting of the aldermen, we would say that we are willing to reduce our tender of 25th July amounting to \$303.60 by ten per cent, making the total \$273.24. We would also say we can deliver all the pipe and connections at once if required.

B. C. Pottery Co.,  
A. T. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

The mayor gave the following reasons for referring back the resolution passed the week before:

"I herewith return to you for reconsideration the resolution passed last Monday evening, viz: 'that the tender be received and the contract awarded to the lowest tenderer,' for the following reasons: The council called for tenders for certain sewer pipes and connections, the advertisement and specifications stipulating that they must be of British or Canadian manufacture, and must be delivered as and where required. Two tenders were received, one from Mr. Keller for \$270.45 and one from the British Columbia Pottery Co., for \$303.60, and on Monday last the council passed a resolution to the effect that the contract be awarded to the lowest tenderer. The pipe, etc., are required for immediate use, and as Mr. Keller, whose tender is the lowest, cannot supply British or Canadian pipe, etc., in less than nine months and four months respectively, I recommend that the resolution awarding the contract to the lowest tenderer be rescinded, and that the contract be awarded to the British Columbia Pottery Co., for the sum of \$303.60 less 10 per cent, and that the seal of the corporation be affixed to the contract."

In the face of this statement, however, the recommendation of the mayor was voted down, Ald. Humphrey, Wilson and Hall only voting for it, and Ald. Humber, Kinsman, Phillips, Williams and McGregor opposing, the contract being then immediately awarded to Mr. Keller on motion of Ald. Phillips, it being thoroughly understood and stated that Mr. Keller could only supply Seattle pipe at once. Consequently the tender went to foreign-made pipe as against a local product, though the British Columbia Pottery Co. offered to supply pipe at a cost of only \$3 more than the Seattle pipe.

It was argued by the aldermen who had voted for the foreign as against the Victoria pipe that the Pottery Co. had no right to send in a second letter reducing their price, and if they could do the work as cheaply as the latter stated the first tender price was exorbitant.

Yesterday Mr. Monteth was asked for an explanation from the company's standpoint, and stated that the reason for the letter of August 15 was that he had seen the notice of the mayor's on the board, and considered that the first tenders had practically been dropped. The conditions were quite different, he said, in tendering as against the Seattle pipe. It is well known, he explained, that the American maker will, when he can, make Canada a slaughter market, and sell his goods here at cost or less, just as a dry goods store occasionally has a clearing off sale. The price the British Columbia Pottery Co. first offered was only a reasonable one, but rather than see the money go outside of Canada the company decided to offer even to cost to meet them. Mr. Keller's tender was not according to the terms of the advertisement, which stated that only British or Canadian pipe be accepted. Even suppose that the city had accepted the first tender of the Pottery Co., it was only

some \$30 more than for the foreign pipe, and every cent would have been expended in the city. The pottery works, it must not be forgotten, give employment to some twenty-five men and are of benefit to the city as a local industry which should be encouraged.

THE LESSONS OF THE WAR.  
An English Critic on What We Ought to Learn Now.  
(London News.)

The war is practically at an end. The American boats are soon to resume their running to Southampton; the Spaniards evidently are only playing at war, being in a hurry about peace terms. It has been one of the shortest wars on record. The President sent his ultimatum to Spain on April 20. The American ambassador to Spain received his passport on the following day. This makes little over three months. In that time the Americans have destroyed two fleets, and, in fact, totally annihilated the sea power of their enemy. They have captured two great ports. They have defeated the Spanish troops in the field, and have taken a province and thousands of prisoners. Above all, they have improvised the army with which they did this part of the work. Not bad for the interval between rent day and rent day!

The manner of this improvisation is a striking vindication in some ways of the American system. Most of the troops who swarmed up the slopes at Santiago, and captured entrenched positions held by seasoned troops and swept by artillery were more untrained butchers, bakers, and candlestick makers at the beginning of the war. When they went into camp at Tampa they were the rawest of the raw hands. Many of their officers were probably little better. Their commissariat was a practical joke. Transport, medical service, all had to be created.

The chief of their equipment was their spirit as free men, their general intelligence, their lifelong habit of turning their hands and their brains to anything, and to master it at uncommonly short notice. In one word they had nothing at their back but the system; and their whole military organization is based on the belief that, with this, they have the wherewithal for the rugged hour that time and spite can bring against their country in time of danger.

This seems the chief lesson of the war, the lesson that most nearly covers the general question of principle. The others are more or less technical, but they, also, are of the greater importance. We yet await a full and satisfactory account of the good fortune of the American, the ill-fortune of the Spanish fleets. The latter were clearly "outclassed" as the phrase goes. But why? Was it the seamanship, the guns, the ships? It is satisfactory to know that few foreign reputations were at stake in the fate of the vessels. Most of them were of Spanish build, the heavier ones especially, and they came from Bilbao, Ferrol, or Cartagena. The Cristobal Colon was of Italian birth, and was originally the Giuseppe Garibaldi.

Some of the smaller fry, however, first saw the light at Elswick or at Blackwall. It remains to be seen in what manner, specifically, they were destroyed. Some American authorities say that their armor was practically intact when they ran ashore, and that what ruined them was the hail of small shells, which set fire to the woodwork of the unarmored parts, and generally made life impossible on board. If this is so, it seems to be a reason for less wood, or for more protection. The Americans unhesitatingly say less wood. The wood always splintered; and now, with the quick-firers pouring in small shells as the Maxim pours in bullets, it flies all over with a persistence that defies the pumps. At any rate, the naval experts of the whole world have now had their long-desired experimental war, and it will be their fault if they fail to lay every single lesson of it to heart.

BAVARIA'S MAD KING.  
The latest news of the condition of King Otto of Bavaria seems to indicate that the end of the unhappy monarch is approaching. Since his twenty-fifth year King Otto has been hopelessly insane, and has spent nearly twenty years in seclusion at the Castle of Furstentried, near Munich. The form of mental disease from which he suffers is known as "paranoia," and it involves at times terrible delusions and appalling fits of terror and danger. In a general way the patient is listless and stolid, only recognizing those constantly about him.

"He has been 'king' since 1886, when his brother Ludwig II. came to an untimely end. He lives in what seems a horrible mockery of royal state. His suite of rooms on the ground floor is sumptuously furnished and adorned with fine pictures. The park and gardens are kept up in the costliest style. Until lately the king has eaten and drunk well, and smoked some forty cigarettes a day, using as many boxes of matches to light them. But since Christmas he has rarely left his bedroom, and in all probability will never do so again.—London Chronicle.

PUGILISTS TO PROTECT CHURCHES.  
There are to be great doings in anti-retalistic circles next Sunday. It is regarded as certain that the strenuous followers of Mr. Kensit, both in London and the provinces generally, consider the truce between the bishops and their chief to be at an end. The High Church leaders are making every preparation to protect their services from interruption, for it is expected that a great, united demonstration in force will be made all over the country on Sunday. There are vague reports of boys' brigades being secretly drilled, and it is even rumored that one decidedly "high" vicar of a metropolitan house of peace has engaged the professional services of a couple of semi-retired "punks" for the benefit of the anti-retalistic.—Newcastle Daily Leader.

RUSSIA IN CHINA.  
The Russian surveyors have come very near the Chaoan mansion—in fact, within the boundaries of the sacred and revered last resting places of the ancestors of the present line of Emperors—in their demonstration of the Russian Manchurian Railway. As this is considered sacrilege, H. E. Ek'-o-tang-a, Tartar-General of Feng-tien, protested against the proposed route, requesting that the line should make a detour in order to save the susceptibilities of the people of Manchuria. H. E.'s protest, it is said, has met with no response from the Russian railway officials.—Klirn Correspondent of Daily Chinese Progress.

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors, College Straw, Tennis Hats 50c. W. & J. Wilson.

## ....READ THIS....

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river. For example:—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or \$4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with. Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or \$1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or \$600; total, \$2,400, or a saving to the shipper of \$2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

....IT MUST BE SO....  
For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills.

**VICTORIA YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd**  
Munn, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St., LAKE BENNETT, B.C.

DON'T GO  
To Klondike Without an

## ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....  
Folding Deflecting Stoves  
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves  
that are made to last . . .  
Combination Cooking and  
Heating Stoves of Special  
Design . . . . .  
Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake  
Pan Packed Inside

## MINERS'

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,  
Limited Liability

## CUT PRICES

Beginning Monday, Aug. 1st we will make a  
**GREAT CUT IN SHOE PRICES**

Your opportunity is at hand. The balance of our stock of Tan Shoes and Oxfords, of every description must be cleared out during this sale. Do not delay but come early and make selections.

**Shoe Emporium** CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

## THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer and Importer....  
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Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

## 1898

## ...PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION...

Under the direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia  
**OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE**  
—AT—  
**NEW WESTMINSTER**

In conjunction with the  
**Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!**  
**\$18,000 Prizes \$18,000**  
The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.

**Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."**  
Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Sailor and Canadian Sports, Promenade Concerts, Dog Show—Open to the World.

The finest bands in the province will provide music. Special rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No entrance fee charged for exhibits. Premium Lists, Entry Forms and full information on application to

MAYOR OVENS,  
Chairman Celebration Committee.  
W. H. EDMONDS,  
Secretary Celebration Committee.  
T. J. TRAPP,  
President R. A. & I. Society.  
ARTHUR MALINS,  
Secretary R. A. & I. Society.  
W. H. KEARY,  
Exhibition Commissioner.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.  
TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between Alexander Gilmore and Alexander Gilmore McCandless, carrying on business as Clothiers and Dry Goods Merchants at No. 37 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., under the firm name and style of Gilmore and McCandless, has, by mutual consent, been dissolved as from the 13th day of August, 1898.  
Dated 14th August, 1898.  
a12 A. G. McCANDLESS.

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SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land in Cassiar District as follows:  
Commencing at Thos. Tugwell's southeast post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, to point of commencement.  
a12 WM. FIELD.

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